

#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

**REGIONS 5** 77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

To:

File

From:

Brian Kelly

On Scene Coordinator

Thomas Krueger

Office of Regional Counsel

Ruth Woodfork

**Enforcement Specialist** 

Date:

AUG 06 2008

Subject:

Final Close-Out Memorandum for Removal Action

N-Forcer Site, Dearborn, Wayne County, Michigan

Spill No.: B55P

Statute of Limitations Date: August 12, 2008

#### PART 1. DESCRIPTION OF SITE AND REMOVAL ACTIONS

The N-Forcer Site (the Site) is a former vermiculite ore processing plant located at 14300 Henn Street, Dearborn, Wayne County, Michigan. The Site is situated on 2.7 acres in a mixed residential, commercial, and industrial neighborhood. A 16,000 square foot building is located on-site (Reference [Ref.] 1).

The facility at the Site was constructed in the late 1940s by National Siding to store manufactured steel siding materials. Zonolite Company began vermiculite ore processing operations at the Site in the early 1950s. In 1963, W.R. Grace & Company (WRG) acquired Zonolite Company and continued operations at the plant, manufacturing attic insulation and lightweight concrete products using vermiculite ore mined in Libby, Montana, until 1989. The vermiculite ore contained a form of amphibole asbestos, Libby Amphibole (LA). During the period that vermiculite ore was processed at the Site, CSX Transportation (CSX) owned and operated a railroad spur on the property, which was used to unload the vermiculite ore at the Site (Ref. 1).

In 1991, Paul Martin purchased a portion of the Site from his father's estate and purchased the remainder from WRG in 1992. Mr. Martin's father leased his portion of the property to WRG during its operations at the Site (Ref. 1).

On January 14, 2003, at the request of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) collected soil samples at the Site, which revealed asbestos concentrations from less than one percent to three percent in the soil outside the facility. A

#### **ENFORCEMENT CONFIDENTIAL**

grab sample taken from inside the facility revealed asbestos levels at five percent, which is above U.S. EPA action levels (Ref. 1).

After extensive discussions with the OSC, Mr. Martin agreed to voluntarily address asbestos contamination inside his building. U.S. EPA agreed to this voluntary approach because its jurisdiction was less clear over an entirely indoor threat and cleanup. Mr. Martin also had funds sufficient to do that work, where it did not appear that he had the funds necessary to do the outdoor cleanup activity (Ref. 1).

U.S. EPA removal actions at the Site began on April 4, 2005. Asbestos-contaminated soil was excavated, geotextile fabric was placed on the excavation floor, and the areas were backfilled and restored. A total of 1,450 cubic yards of asbestos-contaminated soil and debris were shipped to an off-site location for disposal. While performing the removal actions at the Site, asbestos was discovered on an adjacent property, which is owned by CSX (the railroad property).

On May 17, 2005, U.S. EPA issued a Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO) to CSX, requiring CSX to conduct a removal action on the railroad property with U.S. EPA oversight. Between July 26, 2005, and August 4, 2005, CSX removed approximately 2,000 cubic yards of asbestos-contaminated soil from the railroad property for off-site disposal. The excavated areas were then backfilled and reseeded (Ref. 2, Ref. 3, Ref. 4, Ref. 5, Ref. 6, Ref. 7).

#### PART 2. COSTS INCURRED TO DATE

The U.S. EPA Superfund Accounting & Analysis Section reported the cumulative costs incurred by U.S. EPA during the removal action at this Site through March 31, 2008, in an Itemized Cost Summary Report prepared on April 3, 2008 (Ref. 8). These costs are itemized as follows:

•	Total EPA Costs Before Interest	\$1,102,532.35
•	Total Cost Recovered	\$0.00
•	Total Unrecovered EPA Costs	\$1,102,532.35

### PART 3. ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AND POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTY INFORMATION

#### **ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS**

On April 9, 2003, U.S. EPA sent General Notice of Potential Liability letters to WRG and Paul Martin.

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WRG responded on April 22, 2003. According to the response, WRG filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy on April 2, 2001, and is not able to perform or finance removal activities at the Site (Ref. 9).

Richard A. Barr, attorney for Paul Martin, responded on May 15, 2003. According to the response, Mr. Martin is willing to cooperate with U.S. EPA and prepared a work plan to address asbestos abatement on the portion of the Site property owned or operated by Mr. Martin or the entities that he represents. Mr. Martin agreed to voluntarily address asbestos contamination inside his building. U.S. EPA agreed to this voluntary approach because its jurisdiction was less clear over an entirely indoor threat and cleanup. Mr. Martin also had funds sufficient to do that work, where it did not appear that he had the funds necessary to do the outdoor cleanup activity (Ref. 1, Ref. 10).

On July 9, 2003, U.S. EPA sent a General Notice of Potential Liability letter to CSX.

CSX responded on August 29, 2003, and stated that after reviewing its records, the company was unable to find any evidence that it or its predecessors owned or operated a railroad spur at the Site (Ref. 11).

A title search of the railroad property prepared for U.S. EPA in January 2005 found that CSX and its predecessors had owned a right-of-way to the Site railroad property since 1891 (Ref. 12).

On May 17, 2005, U.S. EPA issued a UAO to CSX requiring CSX to perform a removal action on the railroad property. On February 7, 2006, U.S. EPA sent a Completion of Work letter to CSX documenting that the work required by the UAO was completed. The UAO also required CSX to pay U.S. EPA all oversight response costs incurred in overseeing CSX's implementation of the work (Ref. 7, Ref. 13).

U.S. EPA filed a proof of claim in the bankruptcy proceedings for WRG and anticipates receiving reimbursement of at least some of the costs associated with the removal activities at the Site (Ref. 14).

#### POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTY INFORMATION

The list of PRPs is:

PRP Name	Role at Site	Reason Not to Pursue
W.R. Grace & Company	Former Site owner and operator	U.S. EPA filed a claim in PRP's bankruptcy action and expects to receive reimbursement for costs incurred at the Site
CSX Transportation, Inc.	Transporter of vermiculite ore to the Site	PRP complied with the requirements of the UAO for the portion of the Site it owns.

PRP Name	Role at Site	Reason Not to Pursue
Paul Martin	Site owner	PRP did not own the site during active operations or during disposal of asbestos materials.
		Efforts to voluntarily address indoor asbestos contamination
		provided significant benefit to the U.S. EPA and the environment and represent a contribution consistent
		with the limited extent of his potential liability at the Site.

#### PART 4. RECOMMENDATION AND REQUEST FOR APPROVAL

We recommend that this Site be closed out without further attempt to collect costs (other than continuing to pursue the claim filed in the bankruptcy case of WRG). CSX has complied with the requirements of the UAO. Remaining unrecovered costs associated with investigation of the adjacent CSX right of way prior to the UAO are believed to be minimal. CSX's liability at the site is likely to be severable from costs incurred on the N-Forcer Site. Paul Martin is not financially viable for cost recovery, and has conducted voluntary cleanup efforts at the Site that are consistent with the limited extent of his potential liability as a person who took ownership of the Site after all disposal occurred.

Approval:	Richard Karl Superfund Division Director	<u>B-6-0 &amp;</u> Date
	Robert A. Kaplan Regional Counsel	8 /5/08 Date
Disapproval:	Richard Karl Superfund Division Director	Date
	Robert A. Kaplan Regional Counsel	 Date

#### REFERENCE DOCUMENTS N-FORCER SITE

- Reference 1 Action Memorandum Request for a Time-Critical Removal Action at the N-Forcer Site in Dearborn, Wayne County, Michigan; Undated
- Reference 2 U.S. EPA Pollution Report; POLREP No. 1; Initiation of Action, W.R. Grace Dearborn (N-Forcer), 14300 Henn Street, Dearborn, MI; 04/08/2005
- Reference 3 U.S. EPA Pollution Report; POLREP No. 2; W.R. Grace Dearborn (N-Forcer), 14300 Henn Street, Dearborn, MI; 04/22/2005
- Reference 4 U.S. EPA Pollution Report; POLREP No. 3; Onsite Excavation Complete, W.R. Grace Dearborn (N-Forcer), 14300 Henn Street, Dearborn, MI; 05/02/2005
- Reference 5 U.S. EPA Pollution Report; POLREP No. 4; Fund-Lead Activities Complete; W.R. Grace Dearborn (N-Forcer), 14300 Henn Street, Dearborn, MI; 05/20/2005
- Reference 6 U.S. EPA Pollution Report; POLREP No. 5; Final, W.R. Grace Dearborn (N-Forcer), 14300 Henn Street, Dearborn, MI; 08/17/2005
- Reference 7 U.S. EPA Administrative Order Pursuant to Section 106(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as Amended, 42 U.S.C. §9606(a); Docket No. V-W-05-C-816; 05/17/2005
- Reference 8 Itemized Cost Summary, N-Forcer, Dearborn, MI; Costs Through 03/31/2008; Report Date: 04/03/2008
- Reference 9 Letter to U.S. EPA from W.R. Grace & Co.; RE: N-Forcer Site, General Notice of Potential Liability; 04/22/2003
- Reference 10 Letter to U.S. EPA from Richard A. Barr of Dean & Fulkerson; Re: N-Forcer Site, Dearborn, Michigan, General Notice of Potential Liability; 05/15/2003
- Reference 11 Letter to U.S. EPA from CSX Transportation; RE: N-Forcer Site, General Notice of Potential Liability; 08/29/2003
- Reference 12 Title Search Report for N-Forcer Site, Wayne County, Michigan; Submitted to: U.S. EPA; Submitted by: Science Applications International Corporation; 01/2005

- Reference 13 Letter from U.S. EPA to Terri Rubis of Arcadis; Re: Completion of work under Order No. V-W-05-0-816 (sic), for the N-Forcer Site (CSXT Property), Dearborn, Wayne County, Michigan; 02/07/2006
- Reference 14 E-mail from Thomas Krueger/U.S. EPA to Ruth Woodfork/U.S. EPA; Subject: Re: W.R. Grace Dearborn (N-Forcer Site) PRP Lead; 08/22/2007

## EPA REGION 5 EMERGENCY ENFORCEMENT SERVICES SECTION CLOSE-OUT MEMO

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**Original** 

Reference 1



#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY **REGION 5**

#### **EMERGENCY RESPONSE BRANCH 9311 GROH ROAD, ROOM 216** GROSSE ILE, MI 48138-1697

#### ACTION MEMORANDUM

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

SUBJECT:

Request for a Time-Critical Removal Action at the N-Forcer Site in

Dearborn, Wayne County, Michigan (Site ID #B55P)

FROM:

Brian Kelly, On-Scene Coordinator The Man Fally

**Emergency Response Section 1** 

TO:

Richard C. Karl, Director

Superfund Division

THRU:

Thomas Geishecker, Acting Chief

**Emergency Response Branch** 

#### **PURPOSE**

This action memorandum requests and documents approval to expend up to \$964,000 to conduct a time-critical removal action at the N-Forcer Site (also known as W.R. Grace & Company Dearborn plant and the Henn Street facility), 14300 Henn Street, Dearborn, Wayne County, Michigan, 48126. The proposed removal action is necessary to mitigate the immediate threat to public health posed by the presence of fibrous amphibole Libby Asbestos (LA). The asbestos contamination is the result of expansion of vermiculite from W.R. Grace's Libby, Montana, mine.

The response action proposed will mitigate the threats by: identifying facility soils contaminated with asbestos using modified polarized light microscopy (MPLM) or similar method; removing asbestos from all soil areas on the Site where asbestos is present at levels above 1% or which may pose an inhalation hazard; defining and investigating potential off-site locations where asbestos from the Site may have migrated or been moved; and removing asbestos from up to eight identified off-site locations where aspestos is present at levels above 1% or which may pose an inhalation hazard.

The proposed removal action is time-critical because of continued potential pathways of exposure.

This removal action will not address residential indoor materials or viable consumer products. The project will require an estimated 44 (34 removal, 10 day sampling) onsite working days to complete.

Asbestos removals are nationally significant. U.S. EPA is following Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH), and Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) guidance on cleanup levels. The removal will follow precedents and protocols set by other asbestos cleanups. The N-Forcer Site is not on the National Priorities List.

#### II. SITE CONDITIONS AND BACKGROUND

CERCLIS ID #MIN 000 508 756

#### A. Site Description and Background

The former W.R. Grace & Company (WRG) Dearborn plant (also known as the Henn Street Facility, Dearborn plant, and N-Forcer Site) is located at 14300 Henn Street, Dearborn, Wayne County, Michigan. Land use in the surrounding neighborhood includes recreational (a soccer field is located across the street), residential, educational, commercial, and industrial. The Site is currently defined as the 2.7 acre parcel at 14300 Henn Street, Dearborn, Michigan. The parcel currently has a single 16,000-square-foot building, which was utilized for the processing of vermiculite ore into attic insulation and lightweight concrete aggregate. The original Site consisted of a railroad spur, where raw ore was off-loaded, two storage silos, exfoliation furnaces, and bagging/processing space. Processing of vermiculite ore ended in 1989, when WRG ceased operations at the Dearborn plant. The storage silos and exfoliation furnaces were dismantled and removed and the railroad spur is no longer used.

During the 1950s, the Zonolite Company started leasing the facility to process vermiculite ore from Libby, Montana. In 1963, the Zonolite Company was acquired by WRG and continued to use the Dearborn plant to manufacture attic insulation and lightweight concrete products using Libby vermiculite ore. Die, Mold & Automation Components, Inc. (DMACI), currently operates on the Site.

According to WRG shipping records, the Dearborn plant processed about 206,000 tons of vermiculite ore from Libby, Montana, from 1966 to 1988 (this may be an underestimate as WRG likely started processing vermiculite at least 10 years prior to 1966). Over time, it became known that vermiculite ore mined from Libby was contaminated with asbestos fibers, including the amphibole asbestos varieties tremolite and actinolite, as well as the related fibrous asbestiform minerals winchite, richterite, and ferro-edenite. In this document, the asbestos in Libby vermiculite is referred to as LA.

Studies throughout the 1980s indicated that vermiculite workers showed increased rates of asbestos-related respiratory diseases. The findings at Libby and sites processing ore from Libby provided the impetus for investigating the Dearborn Site, as well as other sites across the nation that received asbestos-contaminated vermiculite from the Libby mine.

#### B. Vermiculite Processing

Vermiculite is a non-fibrous, platy weathered mica mineral type used in many commercial and consumer applications. Raw vermiculite ore is used in gypsum wallboard, cinder blocks, and other products. Exfoliated vermiculite ("popped" vermiculite) is formed by heating the ore to approximately 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit, which explosively vaporizes the water contained within the mineral structure and causes the vermiculite to expand by 10 to 15 times. The finished, expanded product is used as loose fill insulation (mainly for attics), a fertilizer carrier, and an aggregate in lightweight concrete.

ATSDR and MDCH interviews with former workers report that employees had the opportunity to take off-spec product (i.e. "popped" vermiculite) home for private use, typically as fill material in driveways or yards. Interviews with local residents indicated that there were large piles of silvery gray material in the southeast comer of the facility near the railroad tracks during the early-to-mid 1960s. It was reported that children would play in these piles and that some would load wagons of the material to bring home. Other residents described a gondola-like structure located near the office of the facility that would be loaded with bags of silvery material that people would pick up and use at their residence. Given the description of the material and the detection of LA in the surface soil near these locations on the facility, it is likely that the material that children played in and was brought to their homes was the waste stoner rock from the vermiculite exfoliation process. This stoner rock waste material is known to contain high levels of LA.

WRG reportedly cleaned the Dearborn plant in 1990, collecting four air samples inside the building and one outside the building to document their cleanup. Sample results, presumably from phase contrast microscopy analysis, indicated airborne fiber levels at 0.0005 fibers per cubic centimeter (f/cc), which is below the current Occupational Safety and Health Administration of a missible exposure limit of 0.1 f/cc asbestos.

#### C. Off-Site Migration of Plant Materials

The vermiculite exfoliation process is known to produce large amounts of aerosolized particulate dust. In the case of Libby vermiculite, this dust may contain asbestos species consistent with the Montana ore (including tremolite and actinolite). Based on community interviews, dust from the Dearborn operation was known to frequently migrate off-site. Off-site migration of fugitive materials has been documented in several Inspection Reports and Complaint Cards filed through the Wayne County Air Quality Management Division from 1983 through 1990.

Adding to these complaints is a letter from the City of Dearborn to the Michigan Department of Public Health (now the MDCH). The subject line of the letter is "Manufacturer of Insulating Product (Vermiculite), Releasing Product into Surrounding Neighborhood." The complainant, a carpenter working in the area, reported that his

crew became ill after "ingesting the airborne product." The complainant described symptoms such as bitter taste, coughing, and vomiting.

#### D. Site Visits and Sampling

U.S. EPA inspected former vermiculite processing plants throughout the U.S. in 2000 to ascertain whether these sites still contained asbestos-contaminated vermiculite or related waste materials. U.S. EPA visited the Dearborn plant on February 25, 2000, to conduct a Phase I field inspection and owner interview. The resulting Preliminary Inspection Report, dated March 8, 2000, concluded that "no visual evidence of vermiculite from the Libby, Montana, mine was observed anywhere on the property." The WRG Dearborn plant was classified by U.S. EPA as "No Further Action Necessary." This initial assessments have been revised based on more recent investigations and information.

On September 27, 2002, staff from ATSDR, U.S. EPA, and MDCH visited the DMACI facility as part of ATSDR's National Asbestos Exposure Review. During this visit, staff observed vermiculite ore on the ground on the north and southeast areas of the property. Staff also observed material consistent with stoner rock behind the wooden slats of an interior wall in the main DMACI building.

These findings led ATSDR to ask U.S. EPA to test the wall cavity material, the indoor air of the room where the material was located, and several on-site soil samples for asbestos. On January 14, 2003, U.S. EPA collected four composite and two grab soil samples from around the property as well as two air samples from the work area and one grab sample of material from the interior wall space inside the main building. Analysis of the on-site composite surface soil samples (taken from five separate locations 0-2 inches below the surface) showed concentrations of tremolite and actinolite asbestos species ranging from non-detect (<1%) to 3%. The material in the wall cavity was found to contain from 5% to 6.9% asbestos, depending on the analytical method used. The detection limit of <1% is not a health-based standard, but represents the detection limit of the two methods used for the composite and grab samples.

#### E. Community Characteristics

In Michigan, the low-income percentage is 29% and the minority percentage is 18%. To meet the Environmental Justice (EJ) concern criteria, the area within 1 mile of the Site must have a population that is twice the state low-income percentage and/or twice the state minority percentage. That is, the area must be at least 58% low-income and/or 36% minority. At this Site, the low-income percentage is 51% and the minority percentage is 23% as determined by Arcview 3.0 EJ analysis. Therefore, this Site does not meet the Region's EJ criteria based on demographics as identified in "Region 5 Interim Guidelines for Identifying and Addressing a Potential EJ Case, June 1998."

#### F. Enforcement Activities

On April 9, 2003, a General Notice of Potential Liability was sent to the current Site owner Paul Martin. Discussions with Mr. Martin resulted in his agreement to remove and stabilize asbestos found inside the building. On March 3, 2004, Mr. Martin's consultant, Next Generation Service Group, submitted close out documentation of removal or stabilization of the indoor asbestos. As Mr. Martin did not notify U.S. EPA before implementing the cleanup plan, U.S. EPA is continuing to evaluate the work.

On April 9, 2003, a General Notice of Potential Liability was sent to W.R. Grace & Co. W.R. Grace & Co. informed U.S. EPA they were in bankruptcy and would not be participating in a cleanup.

On July 9, 2003, a General Notice of Potential Liability was sent to the adjacent property owner CSX Transportation. CSX sampled the railroad property adjacent to the former W.R. Grace facility, and on November 16, 2004, CSX consultant Arcadis reported the first round of sample results showed no asbestos. These results are inconsistent with U.S. EPA's results taken directly adjacent to the railroad property, which showed levels of asbestos between 1 and 6 percent. U.S. EPA is awaiting the second round of results.

#### G. MDCH and ATSDR Health Consultation Conclusions

MDCH has prepared a health consultation for the Site on behalf of ATSDR. The health consultation includes several conclusions concerning potential health risks currently presented by Site-related asbestos contamination. The conclusions as they apply to a U.S. EPA removal are summarized below:

- 1. The presence of asbestos-contaminated material (ACM) within the main building posed an indeterminate public health hazard to current workers at the Dearborn Site prior to its removal in December 2003. Likewise, exposure of household contacts of current DMACI workers prior to December 2003 posed an indeterminate public health hazard. It should be noted that airborne concentrations were found to be quite low and that the magnitude of this pathway is reduced compared to other historical pathways of exposure. Currently, this pathway probably represents no apparent health hazard to workers or their household contacts; however, efforts are ongoing to verify this conclusion (U.S. EPA and the Health Agencies are reviewing the current owners cleanup).
- 2. There are areas of residual LA contamination remaining in on-site soils. Exposure of workers, visitors, trespassers, and contractors to LA-contaminated soils on Site poses an indeterminate public health hazard. Changes in the condition or use of the property may exacerbate on-site exposures.

- 3. The Dearborn plant no longer processes vermiculite at the Site. The pathways for current or future community exposure to airborne Libby asbestos from facility emissions and to on-site waste piles have been greatly reduced, yet there remains an indeterminate health hazard. There is a small but potential risk that still exists from residual vermiculite contamination in the on-site soils, either from off-site migration of the soils or from resident exposure to unrestricted areas of the DMACI property. Plans to perform sampling in the surrounding neighborhood are ongoing and may lead to a re-evaluation of this hazard category as appropriate.
- 4. Residential indoor exposure to household dust containing Libby asbestos fibers from past plant emissions or waste rock brought home for personal use is considered no apparent health hazard for present and future community members. There is a small but potential risk that still exists from off-site migration of the residual vermiculite contamination in the on-site soils. Plans to perform sampling in the surrounding neighborhood are ongoing and may lead to a re-evaluation of this hazard category as appropriate.
- 5. Currently, individuals within the community could be exposed to airbome Libby asbestos from waste rock used as fill material, for gardening, or for paving driveways. This exposure pathway is an indeterminate public health hazard because insufficient information is available to determine the extent of the use of waste material within the community. Ongoing interviews and data collection from the neighborhood may lead to a re-evaluation of this hazard category as appropriate.

Table 3 of the Health Consultation performed by the MDCH, under Cooperative Agreement with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ATSDR, listed a number of potential pathways. Those relevant to this removal action are:

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Table 3: Summary of Inhalation Pathways Considered for the WRG Dearborn, MI Site

Painway Name	Expossife Scenario(s)	<b>はないませんが、ナイドイン・サイクン・サイド・アイ・アイ・アイ・アイ・アイ・アイ・アイ・アイ・アイ・アイ・アイ・アイ・アイ・</b>	Presents Palbayay Santas	Marines Aleman
On-site Soils	On-site workers, contractors, or community members disturbing contaminated on-site soils (residual contamination, buried waste)	Complete	Potential	Potential
Residential Outdoor	Community members using contaminated vermiculite or waste material at home or exposed as a result of windborne deposition from the facility	Potential	Potential	Potential

### H. MDCH and ATSDR Health Consultation Recommendations for the Facility and Off-Site Locations

- 1. Verify that areas of contaminated vermiculite remaining inside the DMACI building, have been appropriately cleaned up. Verify remediation results with post-cleanup indoor air sampling or other appropriate techniques.
- Characterize the extent and magnitude of remaining vermiculite contamination in on-site soils. Based on the results of the characterization, develop a plan to eliminate or reduce future exposures.
- 3. Characterize the degree and magnitude of remaining contamination in off-site soils in the neighborhood immediately surrounding the former WRG facility.

### III. THREATS TO PUBLIC HEALTH OR WELFARE OR THE ENVIRONMENT, AND STATUTORY AND REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

#### A. Threats to Public Health or Welfare

The conditions at the N-Forcer Site present an imminent and substantial threat to the public health, or welfare, and the environment, and meet the criteria for a time-critical removal action provided for in the National Contingency Plan (NCP), Section 300.415, Paragraph (b)(2). These criteria include, but are not limited to, the following:

(i) Actual or potential exposure to nearby human populations, animals, or the food chain from hazardous substances;

As documented by sampling conducted on-site, the concentrations of asbestos found in the surface soil show a human exposure pathway exists.

(ii) High levels of hazardous substances in soils largely at or near the surface, that may migrate;

Vermiculite and pieces of amphibole asbestos are visible at the site surface, and could be potentially re-aerosolized and transported off-site by vehicles, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic. Wind, particularly in dry summer months, can also lead to off-site migration of fine asbestos fibers from contaminated surface soils. Rainfall and snow melt would also tend to wash the fibers off of the Site and to nearby streets and sewers.

Currently, U.S. EPA has not established an asbestos level in soil below which an exposure does not pose a risk. The 1% cut-off level for regulation under the Toxic Substances Control Act abatement program was established on the basis of analytical capability at the time, and was not established based on the level of risk represented. MDEQ has identified an asbestos cleanup criteria of 1% based on detection limits, which is a default to the "target detection limit." U.S. EPA has determined that in certain settings, concentrations of less than 1% posed unacceptable inhalation risks when subject to disturbance.

(iii) Weather conditions that may cause hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants to migrate or be released;

The warmer temperatures and dry weather typical in the summer and fall months in Dearborn will contribute to the migration of asbestos-containing soils. As soils dry they are more likely to be transported by wind, causing the asbestos to become airborne and available for inhalation. In the spring time snow melt, rainfall, or other forms of run-off will tend to spread the asbestos off Site.

(iv) The availability of other appropriate Federal or State response mechanisms to respond to the release

No other Local, State, or Federal agency is in the position or currently has the resources to independently implement an effective response action to address the ongoing threats presented at the Site. U.S. EPA will conduct its actions in cooperation with State and local authorities. ATSDR, MDCH, and MDEQ have requested U.S. EPA assistance

#### IV. ENDANGERMENT DETERMINATION

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The predominant fibrous nature of minerals found at the N-Forcer Site are LA amphibole asbestos. Asbestos can cause asbestosis and is a recognized human carcinogen, causing lung cancer and mesothelioma, a lethal neoplasm of the lining of the chest and abdominal cavities. Cancer of the larynx and esophageal lining has also been associated with exposure to asbestos. Commercial forms of asbestos have been found to be carcinogenic in experimental animals. The ATSDR and MDCH have recommended actions to remove the threat and close the human exposure pathways.

Actual or threatened releases of asbestos from this Site, if not addressed by implementing the response action selected in this Action Memorandum, may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare, and the environment.

#### V. PROPOSED ACTIONS AND ESTIMATED COSTS

#### A. Proposed Actions

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The OSC proposes to undertake the following actions to mitigate the potential threats posed by the presence of hazardous substances at the Site:

- 1. Develop and implement a Health and Safety Plan and Site Security Plan;
- 2. Identify potential off-site locations through an air dispersion model and interviews, newspaper ads, and a public meeting, where residents will be asked to identify vermiculite fill around their homes;
- 3. Develop and implement an on-site and off-site sampling plan using the MPLM screening level (subsurface areas such as parking lots and sidewalks will not be sampled);
- 4. Determine the horizontal extent of asbestos contamination in the contaminated soils and identify areas requiring response actions;
- 5. Excavate and remove asbestos-contaminated soils to a maximum depth of 18 inches or otherwise prevent exposure from on-site surface soils from areas contaminated with ≥1% asbestos or which may pose an inhalation hazard;
- 6. Excavate and remove or otherwise prevent exposure from asbestos contaminated off-site soils if investigations find no more than 8 affected homes;
- 7. Dispose of contaminated soils at an EPA-approved off-site disposal facility in accordance with the U.S. EPA Off-Site Rule (40 CFR §300.440);
- 8. Perform personal air sampling and ambient air sampling during removal activities:
- 9. Implement engineering measures to control dust during the cleanup;
- 10. Install a recognizable marker at the bottom of the excavated area prior to backfill if asbestos remains;
- 11. Analyze samples using modified and standard PLM and Transmission Electron Microscopy (or comparable analytical method) to assess whether contamination is present and whether sufficient excavation has occurred; and
- 12. Backfill excavated areas with clean soil and restore property to original preremoval condition;

It is important to note that U.S. EPA does not assert that soil concentration of less than 1% LA are necessarily safe or acceptable, and in appropriate circumstances, soils with less than 1% LA may be removed under the current response action. Depending on the accessibility and frequency of exposure, U.S. EPA may elect to remove or isolate soils containing less than 1% LA.

During a conference call on October 28, 2004, between U.S. EPA, ATSDR and MDCH, the health agencies, in particular MDCH, cited Michigan 201 regulations in support of a 1% screening level. Based on guidance from the health agencies, U.S. EPA intends to use the MPLM for screening, remove asbestos above 1% or which may cause a inhalation hazard to a maximum estimated depth of 18 inches, and resample. If asbestos contamination remains after the 18 inch excavation, U.S. EPA will install a marker to show the extent of excavation. Activity-based sampling may be used on a case-by-case basis, in consultation with ATSDR and MDCH.

This cleanup is being conducted as a Time-Critical Removal Action. A letter was sent to Steven Kitler of MDEQ on November 4, 2004, asking the State to identify ARARs. Identified Federal and State ARARs will be complied with to the extent practicable.

In accordance with Section 300.415(I), U.S. EPA will pursue appropriate arrangements for post-removal Site controls to ensure the long-term integrity of the removal.

All hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants removed off-site pursuant to this removal action for treatment, storage, and disposal shall be treated, stored, or disposed of at a facility in compliance, as determined by U.S. EPA, with the U.S. EPA Off-Site Rule, 40 C.F.R. § 300.440.

The response actions described in this memorandum directly address the actual or threatened release at the Site of a hazardous substance, or of a pollutant, or of a contaminant which poses an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare, or the environment. These response actions do not impose a burden on affected property disproportionate to the extent to which that property contributes to the conditions being addressed.

The estimated cleanup contractor cost is presented in Attachment 1 and estimated project costs are summarized below.

#### B. Estimated Costs

The following cost estimates include costs associated with the removal actions for purposes of creating a total project ceiling. These costs are being estimated anticipating that the project will need to be performed as a fund lead action. The costs do not include any past or future investigation costs on the site. Costs are projected as follows:

#### Regional Removal Allowance Costs

Cleanup Contractor Costs	\$ 602,883
ERT	\$ 80,000
U.S. Coast Guard Atlantic Strike Team	\$ 20,000

#### Other Extramural Cost Not Funded from the Regional Allowance:

START \$ 100,253

Subtotal, Extramural Subtotal \$803,136

Extramural Costs Contingency \$ 160,627

(20% of Subtotal)

TOTAL, Removal Action Project Ceiling

\$ 964,000 (rounded)

This estimate is based on a 1-acre cleanup of the Site and an estimated eight affected homes off Site. It should be noted that at the Western Mineral Site significantly more than eight homes were found to be contaminated. If greater than eight homes are found to be contaminated, the OSC will prepare an action memorandum amendment or refer the Site to other programs (State, Remedial, etc).

### VI. EXPECTED CHANGE IN THE SITUATION SHOULD ACTION BE DELAYED OR NOT TAKEN

If action is delayed, potential public health risks posed by asbestos fibers will remain and may be aggravated or increased through further dispersal.

#### VII. OUTSTANDING POLICY ISSUES

Asbestos removals have been completed in Region 5, and around the country at removal sites under Section 300.415 of the NCP and NESHAPS regulation under 40 CFR Section 61.150. Because no national asbestos standards for soil exist, U.S. EPA is consulting with ATSDR and MDCH.

Because of the potentially broad impact of the vermiculite ore with high levels of LA, Region 5 is coordinating with U.S. EPA Headquarters and other regions to assure a consistent approach to LA issues.

#### VIII. ENFORCEMENT

For administrative purposes, information concerning the enforcement strategy for this site is contained in the attached Enforcement Confidential Addendum.

The total EPA costs for this removal action based on full-cost accounting practices that will be eligible for cost recovery are estimated to be \$1,465,000.

 $(\$ 964,000 + \$65,000^1) + (42.38\%^2 \times \$1,029,000) = \$1,465,000$ (rounded)

#### IX. RECOMMENDATION

This decision document represents the selected Removal Action for the N-Forcer Site, developed in accordance with CERCLA as amended, and not inconsistent with the NCP. This decision is based on the Administrative Record for the Site. Conditions at the Site meet the NCP §300.415(b)(2) criteria for a Removal Action, and your approval is recommend. The total project ceiling, if approved, will be \$964,000. Of this, \$863,510 may be used for cleanup contractor costs. You may indicate your decision by signing below.

APPROVE:	Richard Karl, Director Superfund Division	Date: <u>2-27-03</u>
DISAPPROVE	E: Richard Karl, Director Super ad Division	Date:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Direct Costs include direct extramural costs and direct intramural costs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Indirect costs are calculated based on an estimated indirect cost rate expressed as a percentage of site-specific direct costs, consistent with the full cost accounting methodology effective October 2, 2000. These estimates do not include pre-judgment interest, do not take into account other enforcement costs, including Department of Justice costs, and may be adjusted during the course of a removal action. The estimates are for illustrative purposes only and their use is not intended to create any rights for responsible parties. Neither the lack of a total cost estimate nor deviation of actual total costs from this estimate will affect the United States' right to cost recovery.

#### **Enforcement Addendum**

#### Attachments:

Attachment 1 - Cleanup Contractor Costs

Attachment 2 - Administrative Record Index

Attachment 3 - ATSDR Draft Health Consultation

Attachment 4 - Environmental Justice Analysis

Attachment 5 - Independent Government Cost Estimate

cc: D. Chung, U.S. EPA, 5203-G

M. Chezik, U.S. DOI, w/o Enf. Addendum

Steven E. Chester, Director, Michigan DEQ, w/o Enf. Addendum

Steve Kitler, Michigan DEQ, w/o Enf. Addendum

Michael Cox, Attorney General, Michigan, w/o Enf. Addendum

bcc: M. Colvin, U.S. EPA, MRS-10J, w/o Enf. Addendum

R. Woodfork, U.S. EPA, SE-5J

A. Marouf, U.S. EPA, SR-6J, w/o Enf. Addendum

T. Geishecker, U.S. EPA, SE-5J

J. El-Zein, U.S. EPA, SE-GI

M. Gorier, U.S. EPA, SE-5J

M. Johnson, ATSD-4J, w/o Enf Addendum

W. Messenger, U.S. EPA, SE-5J

T. Krueger, C-14J

B. Kelly, U.S. EPA, SE-GI

Public Affairs, P-19J, w/o Enf. Addendum

ERB Reading File, (C. Beck), U.S. EPA, SE-5J, w/o Enf. Addendum

ERB Delivery Order File, (C. Norman), U.S. EPA, SE-5J, w/o Enf. Addendum

Record Center, (SMR-7J)

Contracting Officer, U.S. EPA, MCC-10J, w/o Enf. Addendum

#### **ENFORCEMENT ADDENDUM**

#### N-FORCER SITE DEARBORN, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

#### **DECEMBER 2004**

### ENFORCEMENT CONFIDENTIAL NOT SUBJECT TO DISCOVERY

The former W.R. Grace & Company (WRG, Henn Street Facility, and Dearborn Plant and N-Forcer Site) is located at 14300 Henn Street, Dearborn, Wayne County, Michigan. Land use in the surrounding neighborhood includes recreational, residential, educational, commercial and industrial. The Site is 2.7 acres and has a single 16,000-square-foot building (including roughly 2,000 square feet of office space) which was utilized for the processing of vermiculite ore into attic insulation and lightweight concrete aggregate. The original Site consisted of a railroad spur, where raw ore was off-loaded, two storage silos, exfoliation furnaces, and bagging/processing space. Processing of vermiculite ore ended in 1989, when WRG ceased operations at the Dearborn plant.

The current facility on Henn Street was constructed in the late 1940s by National Siding to store manufactured steel siding materials. Processing of vermiculite ore from Libby, Montana, at the Dearborn plant, was thought to start during the early 1950s, coinciding with the Zonolite Company assuming use of the facility. In 1963, the Zonolite Company was acquired by WRG and continued to use the Dearborn plant to manufacture attic insulation and lightweight concrete products using Libby vermiculite ore. The Dearborn plant was operated by WRG before its closure in 1989, while WRG closed the mine in Libby, Montana, in 1990. The Site is currently owned and operated by Die, Mold & Automation Components, Inc. (DMACI), a light industrial facility that produces N-Forcer nitrogen gas springs and wear plates. Formerly the neighboring facility to the west, DMACI expanded their operations onto the former WRG property in 1992. The storage silos and exfoliation furnaces have been dismantled and the railroad spur is no longer used.

Shipping records from the former company, W.R. Grace, showed that the plant processed about 206,055 tons of vermiculite ore from Libby, Montana, from 1966 to 1988. The processing of vermiculite from Libby at WRG likely started at lease 10 years prior to 1966. It became known that vermiculite ore mined from Libby was contaminated with asbestos fibers, including the amphibole asbestos varieties tremolite and actinolite, as well as the related fibrous asbestiform minerals winchite, richterite, and ferro-edenite.

Studies throughout the 1980s indicate that vermiculite workers showed increased rates of asbestos-related respiratory diseases. The WRG Dearborn plant is being studied as part of the National Asbestos Exposure Review (NAER) due to the high volume of

vermiculite ore processed and the high levels of Libby asbestos fibers likely released from the exfoliation process.

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) asked for U.S. EPA's assistance in collecting samples at the Site. The samples were collected on January 14, 2003. The results from the sampling found asbestos concentrations in the soil at the Site ranging from <1% to 3% outside and one garb sample from material inside the facility was 5% asbestos which is considered above the action levels used by U.S. EPA, Region 5. Based on the Site assessment performed by ATSDR, and the U.S. EPA, additional environmental sampling will be conducted to include neighboring off-site areas.

Mr. Paul Martin purchased part of the Site from his father's estate in 1991 and part of the Site from WRG in 1992. Mr. Martin's father leased a part of the property to WRG during the time WRG processed vermiculite.

CSX is believed to be the owner of the rail spur on the Site where vermiculite ore was loaded and unloaded.

WRG operated at the Site and was responsible for the release of asbestos into the environment. WRG is currently in bankruptcy and the N-Forcer cleanup is one of the claims for payment that the United States has made in that bankruptcy.

U.S. EPA issued a notice letter to WRG, CSX and Mr. Martin on July 9, 2003. In response to that notice, WRG replied that due to its bankruptcy it could not get approval for funding to do the work.

After extensive discussions with the OSC, Mr. Martin agreed to voluntarily address LA contamination inside his building. Mr. Martin also had funds sufficient to do that work, where it does not appear that he has the funds necessary to do the outdoor cleanup activity.

It is not clear to what extent the LA contamination extends to or under the spur line. CSX has also raised some question about whether it actually owns the line. CSX has cooperated in voluntarily conducting sampling around the spur line. There is some indication they may also be willing to address any contamination that is found, due to the sensitivity and difficulty of excavation activity in the vicinity of railroad tracks. This would, however, represent only a very small portion of the overall cleanup and would be the only portion of the site for which CSX could be held liable.

Because of the high levels of asbestos, this Site will be considered as a Time-Critical Fund Lead Removal Action. U.S. EPA will seek cost recovery and hopes that it will receive a significant payment from WRG.

### ATTACHMENT 1 CLEANUP CONTRACTOR ESTIMATE

### N-FORCER SITE DEARBORN, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

TOTAL .	======= \$ 602,883
Transportation and Disposal	\$ 167,475
Materials & Misc	\$ 178,400
Personnel & Equipment	\$ 257,008

# ATTACHMENT 2 ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD INDEX N-FORCER SITE DEARBORN, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

<u>Date</u>	Author	Recipient	Title Description	<u>Pages</u>
00/00/04	B. Kelly	R. Karl	Action Memo (Pending)	_
12/03	Weston	J. Justice	Draft Site Assessment Report	
10/25/04	MDCH		Draft Health Consultation (DHC)	
00/00/04	MDCH	J.El-Zein	Request for DHC Implementation	
00/00/04	MDEQ	J.El-Zein	Request for assistance	
00/00/04	ATSDR	J.El-Zein	Request for DHC Implementation	

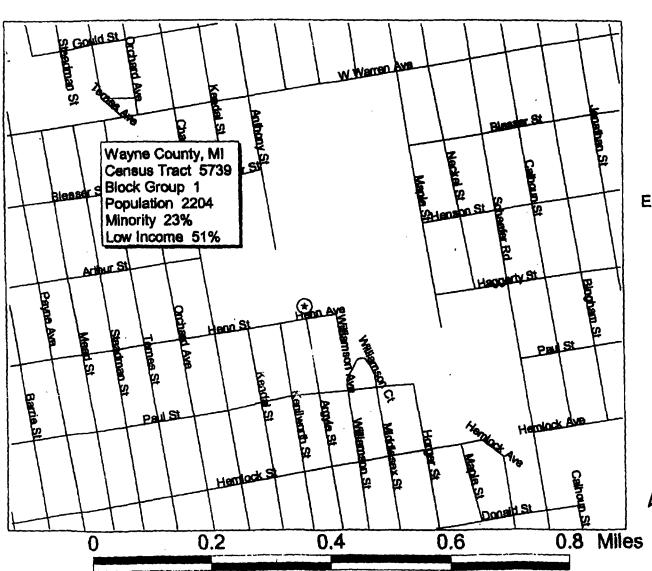
### ATTACHMENT 3 MDCH/ATSDR DRAFT HEALTH CONSULTATION

#### N-FORCER SITE DEARBORN, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

### ATTACHMENT 4 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ANALYSIS

### N-FORCER SITE DEARBORN, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

# Region 5 Superfund EJ Analysis N-Forcer Site Dearborn, MI



State of Michigan averages:
Minority: 18%
Low Income: 29%

U.S. EPA Region 5
Environmental Justice Case Criteria
for State of Michigan

Minority: 36% or greater

Low Income: 58% or greater

Site Location

Date of Map:5/23/03

Source of Map: Consus 2000 Oatabase ArcView 3.0

### ATTACHMENT 5 INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT COST ESTIMATE

#### N-FORCER SITE DEARBORN, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

#### Independent Government Cost Estimate N-Forcer Site

EBRIS   T&D   Content				N-Forc				
Mobilization	DEMOVAL DIAGE		_	Dearborn,	Michigan			
Exercision   25   2 days per house equivalent   Section   Sectio								
Restoration   Sample   Sampl							240000	
Demobilization and decision   2				2 days per	house equivalent			
September   Part   Pa			5					
Earlier	Demobilization and		_					
Contaminated Water   Contaminated   Contaminated Water   Contaminated Water   Contaminated Water   Contaminated Water   Contaminated Water   Contaminated   Contaminated Water   Contaminated   Contaminated Water   Contaminated   Cont	decon		<u>2</u> 34	Estimated I	Removal			
Contaminated Water   Contami	ERRS	*			Conjoral	-		
Quantity	T&D							
Quantity						Transportation	Disposal and Confirmation	
Solah Wester   7,300	1_	Quentity	Unit	Unit Price	Disposal Total		•	Total
Contaminated Water   3,500   gallons   0.5   1,750   1,500   \$3,250   \$3,250   \$1,500   \$3,250   \$3,			. 1					
PPE Disposal 25 yards 25 5 5 5 1,500 \$2,125  T&D TOTAL \$167,475  Personnel Ave Regular/Overti Personnel I Longful I Regular/Overti Personnel I Regular/Ov	Sons/Waste	7,300	yards"	- 22	160,600		1,500	\$162,100
PPE Disposal   25	Contaminated Water	3,500	galions	0.5	1.750		1.500	\$3,250
Personnel	PPE Disposal	•	• .		•			
Personnel	,		,					
Ave   Regular/Overt   Regula	Personnal						IQUIOIAL	\$107,473
Personner   Pers	- Ca South Ca	Ave						
Personnel Person	{							
Response Manager   71.72   390   \$27,971   1,734   3,638   \$33,343   \$33,343   \$33,343   \$33,343   \$33,343   \$33,343   \$33,343   \$33,343   \$33,343   \$33,343   \$33,343   \$33,343   \$33,343   \$33,343   \$33,343   \$33,343   \$33,343   \$33,343   \$33,343   \$340   \$319,883   1,734   3,638   \$325,255   \$26,40pment Operator   70,42   340   \$23,943   1,734   3,638   \$319,016   \$36,60pt   76,60pt   70,413   3,72   \$10,915   1,734   3,638   \$319,016   \$36,60pt   76,744   3,638   \$319,016   \$36,60pt   76,744   3,638   \$316,287   \$36,60pt   76,744   3,638   \$316,287   \$36,60pt   76,744   3,638   \$316,287   \$36,60pt   77,73   73,811   NA	Personnel	•	Hours	Labor Cost	PerDiem	Lodaina		Total
Forman 56.25 380 \$21,375 1,734 3,638 \$22,747 \$26A 58.48 340 \$19,883 1,734 3,638 \$25,255 \$26 \$26 \$20,45 \$20,	Response Manager							
Section   Sect	Forman					•		
Cleanup Tech	FCA			• - •	•	•		
Cleanup Tech		:-		•	•			
Cleanup Tech					•			
Chemist   Fech   40.13   272   \$10.915   1,734   3,638   \$16.287     Chemist   55.33   17   \$941   NA   NA   \$941     Call Doordinator   50.58   17   \$980   NA   NA   \$960     Health and Safety   47.73   17   \$811   NA   NA   NA   \$960     Health and Safety   47.73   17   \$811   NA   NA   NA   \$960     Successfor (1)					•	-		
Chemist   55.33   17   \$941   NA					•	•		-
ADD Coordinator				-	•			
Tealth and Safety   47.73   17   \$811   NA   NA   \$811   \$168,863   \$168,863   \$168,863   \$168,863   \$168,863   \$168,863   \$168,863   \$168,863   \$168,863   \$168,863   \$168,405   \$168,40						-		
Equipment   Daily Rate   Weekly Rate   Rate   Length   Lump Sum	1							-
Equipment Daily Rate Weekly Rate Rate Length Lump Sum  lick-ups (4) 240 \$9,600  Scaravator (1) 409 35 \$1,355  locader (1) 430 35 \$15,050  locer 488 35 \$17,080  locer 488 35 \$17,080  locer 488 35 \$35 \$17,080  locer 1 1 400 \$3,200  locer 1 400 \$3,200	Health and Safety	47.73	17	\$811	NA	NA	total	•
Pick-ups (4)   240   30   35   314,315		<del></del> -		Monthly			UNA:	\$100,000
Scauration (1)   409   35   \$14,315	Equipment	Daily Rate	Weekly Rate	•	Lenath	Lump Sum		
Some	Pick-ups (4)	240	_			·		\$9,600
Second   S	Excavator (1)	409	•		35			\$14,315
Severation   Sev	Porta John (3)		150		9			\$1,350
Semeration   Sem	Loader (1)	430			35			\$15,050
Pressure Washer 2) 80 40 \$3,200 abcon Trailer 50 35 \$1,750 aborage Trailer 28 40 \$1,750 aborage Trailer 28 40 \$1,120 Vater, dust uppression \$5,000 \$5,000 able 100 40 \$4,000  Affice furniture \$1,500 \$1,500  Affice furniture \$2,50 \$35 \$1,500  Affice furniture \$2,50 \$35 \$1,500  Affice furniture \$3,750  Affice furniture \$3,	Dozer	488			35			\$17,080
20	Generator	65			35			\$2,275
Secon Trailer   S0	Pressure Washer							
Storage Trailer   28	(2)				40			
Value	Decon Trailer				35			
\$5,000   \$5,000   \$5,000   \$4,000   \$4,000   \$4,000   \$4,000   \$1,500   \$1,050   \$	_	28			40		•	\$1,120
100   40   \$1,500   \$1,050								er een
### \$1,500 \$1,225 \$1,050 \$1,05		400				\$5,000		
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##		100			40	64 500		
Computer-Portable   C (2)   22   40   \$880						<b>∌1,500</b>		<b>⊅</b> 1,500
Second Computer		250			35			\$8.750 ·
C (2)   22   40   \$880   \$1,225   \$1,050   \$1,		2.50			33			40,100
#hone Service 35		22			40			\$880
Sile Trailer (1)   30   35   \$1,050   \$488,145   \$88,145   \$88,145   \$1,050   \$1,0								
total   \$88,145   Pers & Equip TOTAL   \$257,008								
Pers & Equip TOTAL   \$257,008							total	
Asterials &								
Quantity Unit Unit Price Cost Lump Sum   Bulk Estimate	Materials &		in the second se		raid mondately appeared to the second of the	an a separate de la companya de la c		
iner 30,000 sq ft 2 60,000 - NA NA \$60,000 (Restoration \$25,000 \$25,00	Miscellaneous							
iner 30,000 sq ft 2 60,000 - NA NA \$60,000 (Restoration \$25,000 \$25,00					<b>.</b> .		•	
Restoration     \$25,000       sackfill     7,300       sbestos air       nonitoring support     \$35,000       MISC. TOTAL     \$178,400			-				***	
Sackfill	Liner	30,000	sq ft	2	60,000		NA	
sbestos air       \$35,000       \$35,000         nonitoring support       \$35,000       MISC. TOTAL       \$178,400	Restoration					<b>\$25,000</b>		
onitoring support \$35,000 \$35,000 MISC. TOTAL \$178,400	Backfill	7, <b>300</b>	yrds3	8				300,400
MISC. TOTAL \$178,400	Asbestos air					\$3E 000		\$35 mm
	monitoring support					<b>300,000</b>	MISC TOTAL	
ERRS SUBTOTAL \$602,883						and the second s		
					n aprillation of the first of t		CKK2 20RIGIAT	\$042,550 ,

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	Ì
	\$40,000
	\$40,000
ERT TOTAL	\$80,000
	ERT TOTAL

USCG Atlantic		
Strike Team		3
Personnel		\$15,000
PPE & Misc		\$5,000
	AST TOTAL	\$20,000

START					and the State of t		
			Labor Cost/Unit				
	Rate	Hours	Cost	PerDiem	Lodging	Cost	TOTAL
Removal Support	65	340	\$22,100	1,734	3,638		\$27,472
Sampling & Off-Site			• •	•••			
support	65	300	\$19,500	1,734	3.638		\$24,872
START- Project		•			• -		
Mgt.	100	96	\$9,600	. 0	0		\$9,600
GIS/Engineering	120	40	\$4,800				\$4,800
Confirmation Air							
Sampling						\$10,000	\$10,000
Equipment vehicle.						• •	
air monitoring.			•				
supplies			\$200				\$6,800
PMO 20%			7-00				\$16,709
		•				START TOTAL	\$100,253

#### EXTRAMURAL COSTS:

Regional Removal Allowance Costs	
ERRS, ERT, USCG	\$702,883
Other Extramural Cost Not Funded from the Regional Allowance:	
START, including multiplier costs	\$100,253
Subtotal, Extramural Subtotal	\$803,135
Extramural Cost Contingency - 20%	\$160,627
TOTAL, Removal Action Project Ceiling	\$963,762

<sup>\*8</sup> homes \* 1/4 acres per house = 2 acres +1 on-site acre = 3 acres (3\*6272665 in2) x 18 inches (depth of excavation) /46656 = 7260 y3

1 acre = 1 y3 = 6272665 in 46656 in

### ATTACHMENT 5 INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT COST ESTIMATE

#### N-FORCER SITE DEARBORN, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

#### Independent Government Cost Estimate

		шасре	N-Force	er Site			
			Dearborn,	Michigan			
REMOVAL PHASE		Days					
Mobilization		2				240000	
Excavation		25	2 days per	house equivalent			
Restoration		5					
Demobilization and		_					
decon		<u>2</u> 34	Estimated l	Dames (1)			
ERRS			ESUMBIBLI /	(enioval	<del></del>		
TAD							
1.40					Transportation	Disposal and Confirmation	
ł	Quantity	Unit	I Init Price	Disposal Total	and Fees	Samples	Total
Source Area	<b>4-4</b> /01/	O/at	0,11,7,100	Disposar rous	4,2,000	(Sarques	
Soils/Waste*	7,300	yards <sup>3</sup>	22	160,600		1,500	\$162,100
1							
Contaminated Water	3,500	galions	0.5	1,750		1,500	<b>\$</b> 3,250
PPE Disposal	25	yards <sup>3</sup>	25	625		1,500	<b>\$</b> 2,125
						T&D TOTAL	\$167,475
Personnel							
	Ave						
1	Regular/Overti						
Personnel	me Rate	Hours	Labor Cost	PerDiem	Lodging		Total
Response Manager	71.72	390	\$27,971	1,734	3,638		\$33,343
Forman	56.25	380	\$21,375	1,734	3,638		\$26,747
FCA	58.48	340	\$19,883	1,734	3,638		\$25,255
Equipment O	70.40	240	\$23,943	1,734	3,638		\$29,315
Equipment Operator Cleanup Tech	70.42 40.13	340 340	\$23,543 \$13,644	1,734	3,638		\$19,016
Cleanup Tech	40.13	272	\$10,915	1,734	3,638		\$16,287
Cleanup Tech	40.13	272	\$10,915	1.734	3,638		\$16,287
Chemist	55.33	17	\$941	NA	NA		\$941
T&D Coordinator	50.58	17	\$860	NA	NA		\$860
Health and Safety	47.73	17	\$811	NA ,	, NA		\$811
		<u> </u>	76.366			total	\$168,863
Equipment	Daile Bata	Market Data	Monthly Rate	Lamenth	Lump Sum		
Pick-ups (4)	Daily Rate 240	Weekly Rate	Kato	Length 40	cump sum		\$9,600
Excavator (1)	409		•	35			\$14,315
Porta John (3)		150		9			\$1,350
Loader (1)	430			35			\$15,050
Dozer	488			35			\$17,080
Generator	65			35			\$2,275
Pressure Washer				40			ta 200
(2) Decon Trailer	80 50			40 35			\$3,200 \$1,750
Storage Trailer	28			33 40			\$1,120
Water, dust	20			70			V1,724
suppression					\$5,000		\$5,000
Fuel	100			40			\$4,000
Office furniture					\$1,500		\$1,500
Misc Field							<b>.</b>
Equipment	250			35			\$8,750
Computer-Portable	22			40			epen
PC (2) Phone Service	22 <b>35</b>			40 35			\$880 \$1,225
Site Trailer (1)	30			35			\$1,050
Ciae (Iaero) (I)	<i>5</i> 0					total	\$88,145
						Pers & Equip TOTAL	\$257,008
Materials &	<del></del>					<u></u>	
Miscellaneous							
. =							
	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Cost	Lump Sum		Bulk Estimate
Liner	30,000	sq ft	2	60,000	NA .	NA	\$60,000
Restoration					\$25,000		\$25,000
Backfill	7,300	yrds3	8				\$58,400
Asbestos air					\$35,000		\$35,000
monitoring support					430,000	MISC. TOTAL	\$178,400
						ERRS SUBTOTAL	\$602,883
						FIGURE SCOTOLAT	++45400

EPA	<del></del>	
Environmental		
Response Team		
Air Modeling		\$40,000
Sampling		\$40,000
	ERT TOTAL	\$80,000

USCG Atlantic		···
Strike Team		
Personnel		\$15,000
PPE & Misc		\$5,000
	AST TOTAL	\$20,000

support START- Project	<b>6</b> 5	300	\$19,500	1,734	3,638		\$24,872
Mgt. GIS/Engineering Confirmation Air	100 120	96 40	\$9,600 \$4,800	0	D		\$9,600 \$4,800
Sampling Equipment: vehicle, air monitoring,					•	\$10,000	\$10,000
supplies PMO 20%			\$200			START TOTAL	\$6,800 \$16,709 \$ <b>100,253</b>

#### EXTRAMURAL COSTS:

#### Regional Removal Allowance Costs

ERRS, ERT, USCG	\$702,883
Other Extramural Cost Not Funded from the Regional Allowance:	
START, including multiplier costs	\$100,253
Subtotal, Extramural Subtotal	\$803,135
Extramural Cost Contingency - 20%	\$160,627
TOTAL, Removal Action Project Ceiling	<b>\$96</b> 3,762

<sup>\* 8</sup> homes \* 1/4 acres per house = 2 acres +1 on-site acre = 3 acres (3\*6272665 in2) x 18 inches (depth of excavation) /46656 = 7260 y3

1 acre = 1 y3 = 6272665 in2 46656 in



#### ATTACHMENT 1

### U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REMOVAL ACTION

#### ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD FOR N-FORCER SITE DEARBORN, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

### ORIGINAL FEBRUARY 27, 2005

<u>NO.</u>	DATE	AUTHOR	RECIPIENT	TITLE/DESCRIPTION PAGES
1	12/00/03	Weston Solutions, Inc.	U.S. EPA	Site Assessment Report 28 for the N-Forcer Site
2	10/25/04	MDEQ/ATSDR	U.S. EPA	Health Consultation for 37 the W.R. Grace Dearborn Plant (a/k/a Zonolite Company/WR Grace) (DRAFT)
3	11/04/04	Kitler, S., MDEQ	Kelly, B., U.S. EPA	E-Mail Transmission re: 2 MDEQ's Request for U.S. EPA Assistance at the N-Forcer Site
4	11/08/04	Janus, E., MDCH	El-Zein, J., U.S. EPA	Letter re: MDCH's Request 2 for U.S. EPA Assistance at the Former W.R. Grace Facility
5	12/03/04	Johnson, M., ATSDR	Kelly, B., U.S. EPA	E-Mail Transmission re: 1 MDCH/ATSDR's Request for U.S. EPA Assistance at the N-Forcer Site
6	02/27/05	Kelly, B., U.S. EPA	Karl, R., U.S. EPA	Action Memorandum: Request 16 for a Time-Critical Removal Action at the N-Forcer Site (PORTIONS OF THIS DOCUMENT HAVE BEEN REDACTED)
			UPDATE #1 MAY 13, 2005	
1	00/00/04	ATSDR	El-Zein, J., U.S. EPA	Letter re: Request for DHC Implementation
2	00/00/00	Kelly, B., U.S. EPA	Karl, R., U.S. EPA	Enforcement Action Memo: Determination of Threat to Public Health and the En- vironment and Selection of a Time-Critical Removal Action at the N-Forcer Site (PENDING)

# ATTACHMENT 2 SITE ASSESSMENT N-FORCER SITE DEARBORN, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

**MAY 2005** 

# ATTACHMENT 3 N-FORCER ACTION MEMO N-FORCER SITE DEARBORN, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

**MAY 2005** 

Reference 2

# United States Environmental Protection Agency Region V POLLUTION REPORT

**Date:** Friday, April 08, 2005 **From:** Brian Kelly, OSC

To: L Nachowicz, EPA J El-Zein, EPA

M Canavan, EPA T Krueger, EPA David Novak, EPA R Woodfork, EPA Erik Janus, MDCH M Hans, EPA M Chezik, DOI D Chung, EPA - HQ Tracy Johnson, EPA M Johnson, ATSDR S Kitler, DEQ B Boyle, MDCH J Walczak, DEQ P King, EPA N Seif, DEO A Marouf, EPA

J Mackey, Congressman Conyers G Howard, DLEG T Vincent, DEQ J Kawecki, EPA

Cheryl Allen, EPA Amina El-Husseini, City of Dearborn Hikmet Jamil, ACCESS T Harper, Dearborn Police Department

#### Subject:

Initiation of Action

W.R. Grace Dearborn (N-Forcer) 14300 Henn Street, Dearborn, MI

**POLREP No.:** 1 Site #: B55P

Reporting Period: D.O. #:

Start Date:4/4/2005Response Authority:CERCLAMob Date:4/4/2005Response Type:Time-CriticalCompletion Date:NPL Status:Non NPLCERCLIS ID #:MIN 000 508 756Incident Category:Removal Action

RCRIS ID #: Contract #

#### Site Description

The former W.R. Grace & Company (WRG) Dearborn plant (also known as the Henn Street Facility, Dearborn plant, and N-Forcer Site) is located at 14300 Henn Street, Dearborn, Wayne County, Michigan. Land use in the surrounding neighborhood includes recreational (a soccer field is located across the street), residential, educational, commercial, and industrial. The site has a single 16,000 square-foot building, which was used to process vermiculite ore into attic insulation and lightweight concrete aggregate. The original site consisted of a railroad spur where raw ore was off-loaded, two storage silos, exfoliation furnaces, and bagging/processing space.

During the 1950s, the Zonolite Company started leasing the facility to process vermiculite ore from Libby, Montana. In 1963, the Zonolite Company was acquired by WRG and continued to use the Dearborn plant to manufacture products using Libby, Montana, vermiculite ore. According to WRG shipping records, the Dearborn plant processed approximately 206,000 tons of vermiculite ore from Libby, Montana, from 1966 to 1988. Although WRG vermiculate processing allegedly began 10 years prior to this, records are not available on the quantity of vermiculite associated with this earlier period.

Over time, it became known that vermiculite ore mined from Libby, Montana, was contaminated with asbestos fibers, including the amphibole asbestos varieties tremolite and actinolite, as well as the related fibrous asbestiform minerals.

Studies throughout the 1980s identified an increased rate of asbestos-related respiratory diseases in vermiculite workers. The findings at the Libby mine site and sites processing ore from Libby,

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Montana, provided the impetus for investigating the Dearborn Site, as well as other sites across the nation that received asbestos-contaminated vermiculite from the Libby, Montana, mine. In 1989, WRG ceased operations at the Dearborn plant. The storage silos and exfoliation furnaces were dismantled and removed, and use of the railroad spur ceased.

Another company currently operates on the Site.

#### **Current Activities**

Week of April 04, 2005, EPA, ATSDR, MDCH, ERT, ERRS, and START mobilized to site: support facilities were established; the excavation area was secured with snow fencing; and ERT collected background perimeter air samples. EPA Community Involvement Coordinators began contacting residents living within approximately one-half mile radius of the site.

April 5, George Howard from the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth's asbestos program and Thomas Vincent from the MDEQ's asbestos program visited the site. EPA held a public meeting to inform the community of the planned onsite excavation and residential yard investigation. Prior community involvement included attending a public meeting in December 2004, two direct mailings, two English and two Arabic newspaper ads, and coordination with ACCESS, a local community organization. In addition, Jane Mackey from Congressman Conyers office contacted EPA to offer assistance.

April 11, perimeter air sampling was initiated, and onsite excavation started in area 1 (behind the building). EPA will excavate to a maximum depth of 18in below ground surface.

April 12, EPA completed contacting residents within ½ of the site. Over 1,000 homes were visited. EPA has entered into the site database 675 of these visits. Of the 675 visits entered, 261 residents were home or responded to cards asking them to contact EPA. 80 homes have been inspected and 50 more are scheduled to be completed. Of the homes inspected, 15 have been selected for further investigation. No tremolite bundles have been found off site.

Starting on April 13, MDEQ's RRD provided two inspectors to assist EPA with visual inspection of yards.

EPA is continuing to work with CSX Transportation, Inc. to cleanup the adjacent railroad property.

#### Planned Removal Actions

- 1) Continue visual inspections;
- 2) Excavate and dispose of contaminated soil;
- 3) Vacuum/wash concrete pads;
- 4) Repave asphalt parking areas;
- 5) Restore site conditions;
- 7) Sample residential areas based on visual inspections and an air deposition model;
- 8) Work with CSX Transportation, Inc on access and cleanup of railroad property.

www.epaosc.org/wrgdearborn

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Reference 3

# United States Environmental Protection Agency Region V POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Friday, April 22, 2005 From: Brian Kelly, OSC

To: L Nachowicz, EPA J El-Zein, EPA

M Canavan, EPA T Krueger, EPA R Woodfork, EPA David Novak, EPA Erik Janus, MDCH M Hans, EPA M Chezik, DOI D Chung, EPA - HQ Tracy Johnson, EPA M Johnson, ATSDR S Kitler, DEQ B Boyle, MDCH J Walczak, DEQ P King, EPA N Seif, DEQ A Marouf, EPA J Mackey, Congressman Conyers G Howard, DLEG

T Vincent, DEQ J Kawecki, EPA
Cheryl Allen, EPA Amina El-Husseini, City of Dearborn
Hikmet Jamil, ACCESS T Harper, Dearborn Police Department

Subject:

W.R. Grace Dearborn (N-Forcer) 14300 Henn Street, Dearborn, MI

**POLREP No.:** 2 Site #: B55P

Reporting Period: April 14-22 D.O. #:

Start Date:4/4/2005Response Authority:CERCLAMob Date:4/4/2005Response Type:Time-CriticalCompletion Date:NPL Status:Non NPLCERCLIS ID #:MIN 000 508 756Incident Category:Removal Action

RCRIS ID #: Contract #

Site Description
SEE POLREP #1

#### **Current Activities**

MDEQ-AQD visited the site to observe site operations.

Due to the presence of petroleum-contaminated soil found in Area 1, excavation in Area 1 was briefly postponed until the area was cleared for organic vapor and a disposal sample was taken. Excavation was also delayed on April 19 and 20 due to high winds.

Excavation in Area 1 has been completed. The area was excavated to the maximum depth of 18 inches, geotextile fabric was placed on the excavation floor to delineate the depth of excavation, and the area is being backfilled with clean stone. Excavation is continuing in Area 2.

At the request of MDCH and EPA, MDEQ-RRD provided personnel to conducted visual inspections.

As of April 22, EPA has contact 1,030 property owners within an approximate 0.5 mile radius of the site to determine if asbestos-tainted vermiculite from the former WRG property was used in their yards and to inform residents of EPA's onsite actions.

- 603 property owners received information packets but did not contact EPA.
- 258 property owners told EPA no material from the former WRG property was brought to their property. Visual inspections were not conducted.

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• 169 property owners said material may have been used on their property or did not know. Visual inspections were conducted.

Of the 169 yards inspected:

- -90 properties were cleared by visual inspection,
- -50 properties contained gold mica flakes, which are similar in appearance to the gold mica flakes found at the former WRG property but that are also common in commercially available potting soils,
- -23 properties were selected for sampling based on visual inspection or health concerns.

No tremolite bundles have been found in residential yards. Bundles have been found on two directly adjacent commercial properties.

EPA-ERT has initiated sampling of the 23 yards identified through visual inspection and the 28 yards identified through the air dispersion model.

EPA is continuing to work with CSX Transportation, Inc. on cleanup of railroad property.

#### **Planned Removal Actions**

- 1. Complete backfill and restoration in area 1;
- 2. Continue excavation in areas 2 and 3;
- 3. Complete residential yard sampling;
- 4. Work with CSX Transportation, Inc on access and cleanup of railroad property;
- 5. Repave east parking areas (end of project); and
- 6. Restore site conditions (ongoing).

#### **Disposition of Wastes**

		Manifest	
Waste Stream	Quantity	#	Disposal Facility
Asbestos Contaminated	450 cubic		Sauk Trail Hills Development (landfill), 5011
Soil and Debris	yards		South Lilley Road, Canton Township, Michigan
			48188

www.epaosc.org/wrgdearborn

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Reference 4

## United States Environmental Protection Agency Region V POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Monday, May 02, 2005 From: Brian Kelly, OSC

T Vincent, DEO

To: L Nachowicz, EPA J El-Zein, EPA

M Canavan, EPA T Krueger, EPA R Woodfork, EPA David Novak, EPA Erik Janus, MDCH M Hans, EPA M Chezik, DOI D Chung, EPA - HQ Tracy Johnson, EPA M Johnson, ATSDR S Kitler, DEQ B Boyle, MDCH J Walczak, DEQ P King, EPA N Seif, DEQ A Marouf, EPA G Howard, DLEG J Mackey, Congressman Conyers

Cheryl Allen, EPA Amina El-Husseini, City of Dearborn Hikmet Jamil, ACCESS T Harper, Dearborn Police Department

J Kawecki, EPA

#### Subject:

Onsite Excavation Complete W.R. Grace Dearborn (N-Forcer) 14300 Henn Street, Dearborn, MI

**POLREP No.:** 3 Site #: B55P

**Reporting Period:** 04/23/05 - 5/2/05 **D.O.** #:

Start Date:4/4/2005Response Authority:CERCLAMob Date:4/4/2005Response Type:Time-CriticalCompletion Date:NPL Status:Non NPLCERCLIS ID #:MIN 000 508 756Incident Category:Removal Action

RCRIS ID #: Contract #

### **Site Description SEE POLREP #1**

#### **Current Activities**

Soil sampling based on the air deposition model and visual inspections has been completed. ERT collected a total of 97 soil samples for laboratory analysis. Of those 97 soil samples collected;

- 3 samples were collected on site for confirmation,
- 3 samples were collected off site from commercial properties,
- 91 samples were collected off site from residential properties.

Sample results are expected by May 9.

On-site excavation, transportation, and disposal have been completed. Asbestos is an inhalation threat; material 18-24in below ground surface was not removed. Geotextile fabric was placed on the excavation floor. Backfilling and restoration is underway.

#### **Planned Removal Actions**

- 1. Site restoration including backfilling and reseeding of Area 2 and Area 3;
- 2. Repave east parking areas;
- 3. Work with CSX Transportation, Inc on cleanup of railroad property

#### **Disposition of Wastes**

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Manifest				
Waste Stream	Quantity	#	Disposal Facility	
Asbestos Contaminated Soil and Debris	1330 cubic yards		Sauk Trail Hills Development (landfill), Canton Township, MI 48188	

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Reference 5

#### United States Environmental Protection Agency Region V POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Friday, May 20, 2005 From: Brian Kelly, OSC

To: L Nachowicz, EPA J El-Zein, EPA

M Canavan, EPA T Krueger, EPA David Novak, EPA R Woodfork, EPA Erik Janus, MDCH M Hans, EPA M Chezik, DOI D Chung, EPA - HQ Tracy Johnson, EPA M Johnson, ATSDR S Kitler, DEQ B Boyle, MDCH J Walczak, DEQ P King, EPA N Seif, DEQ A Marouf, EPA

J Mackey, Congressman Conyers G Howard, DLEG
T Vincent, DEQ J Kawecki, EPA

Cheryl Allen, EPA Amina El-Husseini, City of Dearborn Hikmet Jamil, ACCESS T Harper, Dearborn Police Department

Subject:

Fund-Lead Activities Complete W.R. Grace Dearborn (N-Forcer) 14300 Henn Street, Dearborn, MI

**POLREP No.:** 4 Site #: B55P

Reporting Period: D.O. #:

Start Date:4/4/2005Response Authority:CERCLAMob Date:4/4/2005Response Type:Time-CriticalCompletion Date:NPL Status:Non NPL

CERCLIS ID #: MIN 000 508 756 Incident Category: Removal Action

RCRIS ID #: Contract #

Site Description
See POLREP #1

#### **Current Activities**

U.S. EPA's onsite fund-lead removal activities are complete. Final results for residential yard samples were below the detection limit. A four-point composite sample result from the City owned right-of-way adjacent to the site showed very low level asbestos. From aerial photographs, it was learned the ROW was not replaced during the 1999 replacement of the soccer field. After consultation with ATSDR, MDCH, EPA ERT, the School District, and the City of Dearborn, it was determined excavation and removal of contaminated soil - vs. additional soil/activity sampling and potential remobilization - was the most protective and cost effective option.

At the request of U.S. EPA, Federal Railroad Administration official accompanied U.S. EPA onto CSX Transportation's rail line to conduct further assessment of asbestos contamination. U.S. EPA has been in negotiations with CSXT for nearly six months. On May 17, an Enforcement Action Memo and a Unilateral Administrative Order were finalized.

On May 20, U.S. EPA concluded fund-lead removal activities and demobilized from the site.

#### **Planned Removal Actions**

Work with CSX Transportation, Inc. on cleanup of railroad property.

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#### Disposition of Wastes

		Manifest	
Waste Stream	Quantity	#	Disposal Facility
Asbestos contaminated soil and debris	1450 cubic yards		Sauk Trail Hills Development (landfill) Canton Township, MI 48188

www.epaosc.org/wrgdearborn

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Reference 6

# United States Environmental Protection Agency Region V POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Wednesday, August 17, 2005

From: Brian Kelly, OSC

To: L Nachowicz, EPA J El-Zein, EPA

M Canavan, EPA T Krueger, EPA R Woodfork, EPA David Novak, EPA Erik Janus, MDCH M Hans, EPA M Chezik, DOI D Chung, EPA - HQ Tracy Johnson, EPA M Johnson, ATSDR S Kitler, DEQ B Boyle, MDCH J Walczak, DEQ P King, EPA N Seif, DEQ A Marouf, EPA J Mackey, Congressman Conyers G Howard, DLEG

Cheryl Allen, EPA Amina El-Husseini, City of Dearborn Hikmet Jamil, ACCESS T Harper, Dearborn Police Department

J Kawecki, EPA

Subject:

Final

T Vincent, DEQ

W.R. Grace Dearborn (N-Forcer) 14300 Henn Street, Dearborn, MI

**POLREP No.:** 5 Site #: B55P

Reporting Period: D.O. #:

Start Date: 4/4/2005 **CERCLA Response Authority:** Mob Date: 4/4/2005 Time-Critical **Response Type:** Non NPL 8/12/2005 Completion Date: **NPL Status:** Removal Action MIN 000 508 756 CERCLIS ID #: **Incident Category:** 

RCRIS ID #: Contract #

Site Description
See POLREP #1

#### **Current Activities**

During U.S. EPA's removal action, asbestos was discovered on adjacent property owned by CSXT Transportation Inc. (CSXT). Between July 26 and August 4, CSXT removed approximately 2,000 cubic yards of asbestos contaminated soil from CSXT property. Personal and perimeter air monitoring performed by CSXT during the removal did not detect airborne asbestos fibers. Restoration and seeding were completed on August 12, 2005.

#### **Planned Removal Actions**

None

**Next Steps** 

None

#### **Disposition of Wastes**

Waste Stream	Quantity	#	Disposal Facility

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Total asbestos containing soil from EPA 3450 cubic and PRP removal. 3450 cubic

Sauk Trail Hills Development (landfill) Canton Township, MI 48188

www.epaosc.org/wrgdearborn

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Reference 7

### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Region 5

IN THE MATTER OF:	)	Docket No. 19 10 00 000
N-Forcer, Dearborn, MI Site	ý	ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
:	)	PURSUANT TO SECTION 106(a)
	)	OF THE COMPREHENSIVE
	)	ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE,
Respondent:	)	COMPENSATION, AND
	)	LIABILITY ACT OF 1980,
CSX Transportation, Inc.	)	AS AMENDED, 42 U.S.C.
	)	§9606(a)

#### I. JURISDICTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

This Order is issued pursuant to the authority vested in the President of the United States by Section 106(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. §9506(a), and delegated to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("U.S. EPA") by Executive Order No. 12580, January 23, 1987, 52 Federal Register 2923, and further delegated to the Regional Administrators by U.S. EPA Delegation Nos. 14-14-A and 14-14-B, and to the Director, Superfund Division, Region 5, by Regional Delegation Nos. 14-14-A and 14-14-B.

This Order pertains to property owned by CSX Transportation Inc. ("CSXT" or "Respondent") contiguous to 14300 Henn Street, Dearborn, Michigan which is included in the N-Forcer Site. This Order requires the Respondent to conduct the removal activities described herein to abate an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare or the environment that may be presented by the actual or threatened release of hazardous substances at or from the Site.

U.S. EPA has notified the State of Michigan of this action pursuant to Section 106(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §9606(a).

#### II. PARTIES BOUND

This Order applies to and is binding upon Respondent and its heirs, receivers, trustees, successors and assigns. Any change in ownership or corporate status of Respondent including, but not limited to, any transfer of assets or real or personal property shall not alter such Respondent's responsibilities under this

Order.

Respondent shall ensure that its contractors, subcontractors, and representatives comply with this Order. Respondent shall be responsible for any noncompliance.

#### III. FINDINGS OF FACT

Based on available information, including the Administrative Record in this matter, U.S. EPA hereby finds that:

- 1. The former W.R. Grace & Company ("WRG") Dearborn plant (also known as the N-Forcer Site) is located at 14300 Henn Street, Dearborn, Wayne County, Michigan.
- 2. According to WRG shipping records, the Dearborn plant processed about 206,000 tons of asbestos-contaminated vermiculite ore from Libby, Montana. The vermiculite was shipped to the plant by rail. Over time, it became known that vermiculite ore mined from Libby was contaminated with asbestos fibers, including the amphibole asbestos varieties tremolite and actinolite, as well as the related fibrous asbestiform minerals winchite, richterite, and ferroedenite. During the course of WRG operations at the Dearborn plant, asbestos containing materials were released onto the ground on and around the plant.
- 3. Amphibole asbestos from the Libby, Montana mine in all its forms in hazardous substance. Asbestos can cause asbestosis and is a recognized human carcinogen, causing lung cancer and mesothelioma, a lethal neoplasm of the lining of the chest and abdominal cavities. Cancer of the larynx and esophageal lining has also been associated with exposure to asbestos. Commercial forms of asbestos have been found to be carcinogenic in experimental animals.
- 4. The rail line owned and operated by CSXT and its predecessors is located immediately adjacent to, to the north and east of, the Dearborn plant. This rail line was used to transport vermiculite ore and other asbestoscontaminated material into and out of the Dearborn plant.
- 5. On September 27, 2002, staff from U.S. EPA, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) and the Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) visited the Dearborn plant as part of ATSDR's National Asbestos Exposure Review. During this visit, staff observed vermiculite ore

on the ground on the north and southeast areas of the Site.

- On January 14, 2003, U.S. EPA conducted sampling at the Dearborn plant, confirming that tremolite and actinolite asbestos was present at levels as high as 3%. These findings were documented in the Site Assessment Report for the N-Forcer Site, dated December 4, 2003.
- 7. Based on this information, U.S. EPA issued an Action Memorandum on February 27, 2005, authorizing funding to remove asbestos contamination at and near the surface of the Dearborn plant. The facility was identified as the N-Forcer Site, and U.S. EPA began its removal activities on or around April 4, 2005.
- 8. The asbestos contamination identified and removed from the Dearborn plant property extended to and beyond the boundary of CSXT's rail line property. U.S. EPA's Site Assessment Report for the N-Forcer Site, documents the presence of asbestos on and immediately adjacent to the CSXT rail line and associated property.
- 9. Train traffic and foot traffic passes in and around areas on Respondent' property where asbestos contamination is present. This traffic, along with potential wind dispersal of the asbestos contamination presents a potential to expose humans to asbestos contamination. The potential human health exposures are evaluated in a Health Consultation prepared by the MDCH on behalf of ATSDR.
- 10. The boundary of a Site or facility under CERCLA includes all areas where hazardous substances have come to be located. The CSXT rail line property is therefore considered part of the N-Forcer Site.

#### IV. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DETERMINATIONS

Based on the Findings of Fact set forth above, and the Administrative Record supporting these removal actions, U.S. EPA determines that:

- 1. The N-Forcer Site is a "facility" as defined by Section 101(9) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §9601(9).
- 2. Libby Amphibole Asbestos in all its forms is a "hazardous substance" as defined by Section 101(14) of CERCUA, 42 U.S.C. §9601(14).

- 3. Respondent is a "person" as defined by Section 101(21) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §9601(21).
- 4. Respondent is the present "owner" and "operator" of the railroad portion of the Site, as defined by Section 101(20) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §9601(20). Respondent, CSXT is also either a person who at the time of disposal of any hazardous substances owned or operated the railroad portion of the Site, or who arranged for disposal or transport for disposal of hazardous substances at the N-Forcer Site. Respondent is therefore a liable person under Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §9607(a).
- 5. The conditions described in the Findings of Fact above constitute an actual or threatened "release" into the "environment" as defined by Sections 101(8) and (22) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§9601(8) and (22).
- 6. The conditions present at the Site constitute a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment based upon the factors set forth in Section 300.415(b)(2) of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, as amended ("NCP"), 40 CFR Part 300. These factors include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Actual or potential exposure to nearby human populations, animals, or the food chain from hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants; this factor is present at the Site due to the existence of:

As documented by soil samples, the concentrations of asbestos found in the surface soil show a human exposure pathway exists. Because the asbestos is at the surface and trains frequently pass through the area, the potential exists for asbestos to be aerosolized.

2. High levels of hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants in soils largely at or near the surface, that may migrate; this factor is present at the Site due to the existence of:

Asbestos is present and visible on the surface on CSXT's property, and could be aerosolized and transported off-site by vehicles, trains, and pedestrian traffic.

3. Weather conditions that may cause hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants to

migrate or be released; this factor is present at the Site due to the existence of:

Wind, particularly in dry summer months, can also lead to migration of asbestos fibers from contaminated surfaces. Rainfall and snow melt would also tend to wash the fibers off CSXT's property and on to nearby property. Migration of asbestos back onto other portions of the N-Forcer Site could compromise the removal actions conducted there by U.S. EPA.

- 4. The unavailability of other appropriate federal or state response mechanisms to respond to the release; this factor supports the actions required by this Order at the Site because no other local, state or federal agency has the resources to independently conduct an effective response action to address the ongoing threats present on Respondent's property.
- 7. The actual or threatened release of hazardous substances from the Site may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or the environment within the meaning of Section 106(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §9606(a).
- 8. The removal actions required by this Order are necessary to protect the public health, welfare, or the environment, and are not inconsistent with the NCP and CERCLA.

#### V. ORDER

Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, Determinations, and the Administrative Record for this Site, U.S. EPA hereby orders that Respondent perform the following actions:

#### 1. Notice of Intent to Comply

Respondent shall notify U.S. EPA in writing within 3 business days after the effective date of this Order of Respondent's irrevocable intent to comply with this Order. Failure of each Respondent to provide such notification within this time period shall be a violation of this Order.

2. <u>Designation</u> of Contractor, <u>Project Coordinator</u>, and On-Scene Coordinator

Respondent shall perform the removal actions themselves or retain a contractor(s) to implement the removal actions. Respondent shall notify U.S. EPA of Respondent's qualifications or the name and qualifications of such contractor(s), whichever is applicable, within 5 business days of the effective date of this Respondent shall also notify U.S. EPA of the name and qualifications of any other contractors or subcontractors retained to perform work under this Order at least 5 business days prior to commencement of such work. U.S. EPA retains the right to disapprove of the Respondent or any of the contractors and/or subcontractors retained by the Respondent. If U.S. EPA disapproves a selected contractor, Respondent shall retain a different contractor within 2 business days following U.S. EPA's disapproval and shall notify U.S. EPA of that contractor's name and qualifications within 3 business days of U.S. EPA's disapproval.

Within 5 business days after the effective date of this Order, the Respondent shall designate a Project Coordinator who shall be responsible for administration of all the Respondent's actions required by the Order and submit the designated coordinator's name, address, telephone number, and qualifications to U.S. EPA. To the greatest extent possible, the Project Coordinator shall be present on-site or readily available during site work. U.S. EPA retains the right to disapprove of any Project Coordinator named by the Respondent. If U.S. EPA disapproves a selected Project Coordinator, Respondent shall retain a different Project Coordinator within 3 business days following U.S. EPA's disapproval and shall notify U.S. EPA of that person's name and qualifications within 4 business days of U.S. EPA's disapproval. Receipt by Respondent's Project Coordinator of any notice or communication from U.S. EPA relating to this Order shall constitute receipt by Respondent.

The U.S. EPA has designated Brian Kelly of the Emergency Response Branch, Region 5, as its On-Scene Coordinator ("OSC"). Respondent shall direct all submissions required by this Order to the OSC at U.S. EPA, Mail Code SE-GI, 9311 Groh Road, Grosse Ile, Michigan 48138, by certified or express mail. Respondent shall also send a copy of all submissions to Thomas Krueger, Assistant Regional Counsel, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, C-14J, Chicago, Illinois, 60604-3590. Respondent is encouraged to make its submissions to U.S. EPA on recycled paper (which includes significant postconsumer waste paper content where possible) and using two-sided copies.

#### 3. Work to Be Performed

Respondents shall perform, at a minimum, the following response activities:

- a. Develop, submit for U.S. EPA approval, and implement a Health and Safety Plan;
- b. Develop, submit for U.S. EPA approval, and implement a work plan to locate, excavate and remove LA-contaminated soils and surfaces to a maximum depth of 18 inches or otherwise prevent exposure from areas contaminated with 1% or greater levels of asbestos or which may pose an inhalation hazard;
- c. Dispose of contaminated soils at a U.S. EPA-approved off-site disposal facility in accordance with the U.S. EPA Off-Site Rule (40 CFR §300.440);
- d. Perform personal air sampling and ambient air sampling during removal activities;
- e. Implement engineering measures to control dust during the cleanup;
- f. Install a recognizable marker at the bottom of the excavated area prior to backfill if asbestos remains;
- g. Restore the property where the removal actions occur to it previous condition to the extent practicable.

#### 3.1 Work Plan and Implementation

Within 10 business days after the effective date of this Order, the Respondent shall submit to U.S. EPA for approval a draft Work Plan for performing the removal activities set forth above. The draft Work Plan shall provide a description of, and an expeditious schedule for, the activities required by this Order.

U.S. EPA may approve, disapprove, require revisions to, or modify the draft Work Plan. If U.S. EPA requires revisions, Respondent shall submit a revised draft Work Plan within 7 business days of notification. Respondent shall implement the Work Plan as finally approved in writing by U.S. EPA in accordance with the schedule approved by U.S. EPA. Once approved, or approved with modifications, the Work Plan, the schedule, and any subsequent modifications shall be fully enforceable under this Order. Respondent shall notify U.S. EPA at least 48 hours prior to performing any on-site work pursuant to the U.S. EPA approved Work Plan.

Respondent shall not commence or undertake any removal actions at the Site without prior U.S. EPA approval.

#### 3.2 <u>Health and Safety Plan</u>

Within 10 business days after the effective date of this Order, the Respondent shall submit a plan for U.S. EPA review and comment that ensures the protection of the public health and safety during performance of on-site work under this Order. This plan shall comply with applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration ("OSHA") regulations found at 29 CFR Part 1910. If U.S. EPA determines it is appropriate, the plan shall also include contingency planning. Respondents shall incorporate all changes to the plan recommended by U.S. EPA, and implement the plan during the pendency of the removal action.

#### 3.3 Quality Assurance and Sampling

All sampling and analyses performed pursuant to this Order shall conform to U.S. EPA direction, approval, and guidance regarding sampling, quality assurance/quality control ("QA/QC"), data validation, and chain of custody procedures. Respondent shall ensure that the laboratory used to perform the analyses participates in a QA/QC program that complies with U.S. EPA guidance. Upon request by U.S. EPA, Respondent shall have such a laboratory analyze samples submitted by U.S. EPA for quality assurance monitoring. Respondent shall provide to U.S. EPA the quality assurance/quality control procedures followed by all sampling teams and laboratories performing data collection and/or analysis. Respondent shall also ensure provision of analytical tracking information consistent with OSWER Directive No. 9240.0-2B, "Extending the Tracking of Analytical Services to PRP-Lead Superfund Sites."

Upon request by U.S. EPA, Respondent shall allow U.S. EPA or its authorized representatives to take split and/or duplicate samples of any samples collected by Respondent or its contractors or agents while performing work under this Order. Respondent shall notify U.S. EPA not less than 3 business days in advance of any sample collection activity. U.S. EPA shall have the right to take any additional samples that it deems necessary.

#### 3.4 Reporting

Respondent shall submit a monthly written progress report to U.S. EPA concerning activities undertaken pursuant to this Order, beginning 30 calendar days after the date of U.S. EPA's approval of the Work Plan, until termination of this Order, unless

otherwise directed by the OSC. These reports shall describe all significant developments during the preceding period, including the work performed and any problems encountered, analytical data received during the reporting period, and developments anticipated during the next reporting period, including a schedule of work to be performed, anticipated problems, and planned resolutions of past or anticipated problems.

Any Respondent that owns any portion of the Site, and any successor in title shall, at least 30 days prior to the conveyance of any interest in real property at the Site, give written notice of this Order to the transferee and written notice of the proposed conveyance to U.S. EPA and the State. The notice to U.S. EPA and the State shall include the name and address of the transferee. The party conveying such an interest shall require that the transferee will provide access as described in Section V.4 (Access to Property and Information).

#### 3.5 Final Report

Within 60 calendar days after completion of all removal actions required under this Order, the Respondent shall submit for U.S. EPA review a final report summarizing the actions taken to comply with this Order. The final report shall conform to the requirements set forth in Section 300.165 of the NCP. The final report shall also include a good faith estimate of total costs incurred in complying with the Order, a listing of quantities and types of materials removed, a discussion of removal and disposal options considered for those materials, a listing of the ultimate destinations of those materials, a presentation of the analytical results of all sampling and analyses performed, and accompanying appendices containing all relevant documentation generated during the removal action (e.g., manifests, invoices, bills, contracts, and permits).

The final report shall also include the following certification signed by a person who supervised or directed the preparation of that report:

Under penalty of law, I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, after appropriate inquiries of all relevant persons involved in the preparation of this report, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete.

#### 4. Access to Property and Information

Respondent shall provide or obtain access as necessary to the Site and all appropriate off-site areas, and shall provide access to all records and documentation related to the conditions at the Site and the activities conducted pursuant to this Order. access shall be provided to U.S. EPA employees, contractors, agents, consultants, designees, representatives, and State of Michigan representatives. These individuals shall be permitted to move freely at the Site and appropriate off-site areas in order to conduct activities which U.S. EPA determines to be necessary. Respondent shall submit to U.S. EPA, upon request, the results of all sampling or tests and all other data generated by Respondent or its contractor(s), or on the Respondent's behalf during implementation of this Order. Respondents will notify U.S. EPA in writing if sound recording, camera, or other documentary equipment is being used that is not obvious to U.S. EPA or U.S. EPA's representatives.

Where work under this Order is to be performed in areas owned by or in possession of someone other than Respondent, Respondent shall obtain all necessary access agreements within 14 calendar days after the effective date of this Order, or as otherwise specified in writing by the OSC. Respondent shall immediately notify U.S. EPA if, after using its best efforts, it is unable to obtain such agreements. Respondent shall describe in writing its efforts to obtain access. U.S. EPA may then assist Respondent in gaining access, to the extent necessary to effectuate the response activities described herein, using such means as U.S. EPA deems appropriate.

#### 5. Record Retention, Documentation, Availability of Information

Respondent shall preserve all documents and information, in its possession or the possession of its contractors, subcontractors or representatives, relating to work performed under this Order, or relating to the hazardous substances found on or released from the Site, for six years following completion of the removal actions required by this Order. At the end of this six year period and at least 60 days before any document or information is destroyed, Respondent shall notify U.S. EPA that such documents and information are available to U.S. EPA for inspection, and upon request, shall provide the originals or copies of such documents and information to U.S. EPA. In addition, Respondent shall provide documents and information retained under this Section at any time before expiration of the six year period at the written request of U.S. EPA. Any information that Respondent is required to provide or maintain pursuant to this Order is not subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. §3501 et seq.

#### 6. Off-Site Shipments

All hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants removed offsite pursuant to this Order for treatment, storage or disposal shall be treated, stored, or disposed of at a facility in compliance, as determined by U.S. EPA, with the U.S. EPA Off-Site Rule, 40 CFR §300.440, 58 Fed. Req. 49215 (Sept. 22, 1993).

#### 7. Compliance With Other Laws

All actions required pursuant to this Order shall be performed in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations except as provided in Section 121(e) of CERCLA and 40 CFR §300.415(j). In accordance with 40 CFR §300.415(j), all onsite actions required pursuant to this Order shall, to the extent practicable, as determined by U.S. EPA, considering the exigencies of the situation, attain applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements under federal environmental or state environmental or facility siting laws.

#### 8. Emergency Response and Notification of Releases

If any incident, or change in Site conditions, during the activities conducted pursuant to this Order causes or threatens to cause an additional release of hazardous substances from the Site or an endangerment to the public health, welfare, or the environment, the Respondent shall immediately take all appropriate action to prevent, abate or minimize such release, or endangerment caused or threatened by the release. Respondent shall also immediately notify the OSC or, in the event of his/her unavailability, shall notify the Regional Duty Officer, Emergency Response Branch, Region 5 at (312) 353-2318, of the incident or Site conditions.

Respondent shall submit a written report to U.S. EPA within 7 business days after each release, setting forth the events that occurred and the measures taken or to be taken to mitigate any release or endangerment caused or threatened by the release and to prevent the reoccurrence of such a release. Respondent shall also comply with any other notification requirements, including those in Section 103 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §9603, and Section 304 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act, 42 U.S.C. §11004.

#### VI. AUTHORITY OF THE U.S. EPA ON-SCENE COORDINATOR

The OSC shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation of this Order. The OSC shall have the authority vested in an OSC by the NCP, including the authority to halt, conduct, or direct any work required by this Order, or to direct any other response action undertaken by U.S. EPA or Respondent at the Site. Absence of the OSC from the Site shall not be cause for stoppage of work unless specifically directed by the OSC.

U.S. EPA and Respondent shall have the right to change their designated OSC or Project Coordinator. U.S. EPA shall notify the Respondent, and Respondent shall notify U.S. EPA, as early as possible before such a change is made, but in no case less than 24 hours before such a change. Notification may initially be made orally, but shall be followed promptly by written notice.

#### VII. PENALTIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

Violation of any provision of this Order may subject Respondent to civil penalties of up to \$32,500 per violation per day, as provided in Section 106(b)(1) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §9606(b)(1) and as adjusted by 69 Fed. Reg. 7121-27 (Feb. 13, 2004) (codified at 40 C.F.R. § 19.4) pursuant to the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996. Respondent may also be subject to punitive damages in an amount up to three times the amount of any cost incurred by the United States as a result of such violation, as provided in Section 107(c)(3) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §9607(c)(3). Should Respondent violate this Order or any portion hereof, U.S. EPA may carry out the required actions unilaterally, pursuant to Section 104 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §9604, and/or may seek judicial enforcement of this Order pursuant to Section 106 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §9606.

#### VIII. REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS

Respondent shall reimburse U.S. EPA, upon written demand, for all response costs incurred by the United States in overseeing Respondent's implementation of the requirements of this Order. U.S. EPA may submit to Respondent on a periodic basis a bill for all response costs incurred by the United States with respect to this Order. U.S. EPA's Itemized Cost Summary, or such other summary as certified by U.S. EPA, shall serve as the basis for payment.

Respondent shall, within 30 days of receipt of the bill, remit a cashier's or certified check for the amount of those costs made

payable to the "Hazardous Substance Superfund," to the following address:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Program Accounting & Analysis Section P.O. Box 70753 Chicago, Illinois 60673

Respondent shall simultaneously transmit a copy of the check to the Director, Superfund Division, U.S. EPA Region 5, 77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois, 60604-3590. Payments shall be designated as "Response Costs - N-Forcer Site" and shall reference the payer's name and address, the U.S. EPA site identification number B55P, and the docket number of this Order.

Interest at a rate established by the Department of the Treasury pursuant to 31 U.S.C. §3717 and 4 CFR §102.13 shall begin to accrue on the unpaid balance from the day after the expiration of the 30 day period notwithstanding any dispute or an objection to any portion of the costs.

#### IX. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

Nothing herein shall limit the power and authority of U.S. EPA or the United States to take, direct, or order all actions necessary to protect public health, welfare, or the environment or to prevent, abate, or minimize an actual or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants, or hazardous or solid waste on, at, or from the Site. Further, nothing herein shall prevent U.S. EPA from seeking legal or equitable relief to enforce the terms of this Order. U.S. EPA also reserves the right to take any other legal or equitable action as it deems appropriate and necessary, or to require the Respondent in the future to perform additional activities pursuant to CERCLA or any other applicable law.

#### X. OTHER CLAIMS

By issuance of this Order, the United States and U.S. EPA assume no liability for injuries or damages to persons or property resulting from any acts or omissions of Respondent. The United States or U.S. EPA shall not be a party or be held out as a party to any contract entered into by the Respondent or its directors, officers, employees, agents, successors, representatives, assigns, contractors, or consultants in carrying out activities pursuant to this Order. Each party shall bear its own costs and

attorneys fees in connection with the action resolved by this Order.

This Order does not constitute a pre-authorization of funds under Section 111(a)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §9611(a)(2).

Nothing in this Order constitutes a satisfaction of or release from any claim or cause of action against the Respondent or any person not a party to this Order, for any liability such person may have under CERCLA, other statutes, or the common law, including but not limited to any claims of the United States for costs, damages and interest under Sections 106(a) or 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§9606(a), 9607(a).

#### XI. MODIFICATIONS

Modifications to any plan or schedule may be made in writing by the OSC or at the OSC's oral direction. If the OSC makes an oral modification, it will be memorialized in writing within 7 business days; however, the effective date of the modification shall be the date of the OSC's oral direction. The rest of the Order, or any other portion of the Order, may only be modified in writing by signature of the Director, Superfund Division, Region 5.

If Respondent seeks permission to deviate from any approved plan or schedule, Respondent's Project Coordinator shall submit a written request to U.S. EPA for approval outlining the proposed modification and its basis.

No informal advice, guidance, suggestion; or comment by U.S. EPA regarding reports, plans, specifications, schedules, or any other writing submitted by the Respondents shall relieve Respondent of its obligations to obtain such formal approval as may be required by this Order, and to comply with all requirements of this Order unless it is formally modified.

#### XII. NOTICE OF COMPLETION

After submission of the Final Report, Respondent may request that U.S. EPA provide a Notice of Completion of the work required by this Order. If U.S. EPA determines, after U.S. EPA's review of the Final Report, that all work has been fully performed in accordance with this Order, except for certain continuing obligations required by this Order (e.g., record retention), U.S. EPA will provide written notice to the Respondent. If U.S. EPA

determines that any removal activities have not been completed in accordance with this Order, U.S. EPA will notify the Respondent, provide a list of the deficiencies, and require that Respondent modify the Work Plan to correct such deficiencies. The Respondent shall implement the modified and approved Work Plan and shall submit a modified Final Report in accordance with the U.S. EPA notice. Failure to implement the approved modified Work Plan shall be a violation of this Order.

#### XIII. ACCESS TO ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

The Administrative Record supporting these removal actions is available for review during normal business hours in the U.S. EPA Record Center, Region 5, 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Seventh Floor, Chicago, Illinois. Respondent may contact Thomas Krueger, Assistant Regional Counsel, at (312) 886-0526 to arrange to review the Administrative Record. An index of the Administrative Record is attached to this Order.

#### XIV. OPPORTUNITY TO CONFER

Within 3 business days after issuance of this Order, Respondent may request a conference with U.S. EPA. Any such conference shall be held within 5 business days from the date of the request, unless extended by agreement of the parties. At any conference held pursuant to the request, Respondent may appear in person or be represented by an attorney or other representative.

If a conference is held, Respondent may present any information, arguments or comments regarding this Order. Regardless of whether a conference is held, Respondent may submit any information, arguments or comments (including justifications for any assertions that the Order should be withdrawn against a Respondent), in writing to U.S. EPA within 2 business days following the conference, or within 7 business days of issuance of the Order if no conference is requested. This conference is not an evidentiary hearing, does not constitute a proceeding to challenge this Order, and does not give Respondent a right to seek review of this Order. Requests for a conference shall be directed to Thomas Krueger, Assistant Regional Counsel, at (312) 886-0562. Written submittals shall be directed as specified in Section V.2 of this Order.

#### XV. SEVERABILITY

If a court issues an order that invalidates any provision of this Order or finds that Respondent has sufficient cause not to comply with one or more provisions of this Order, Respondent shall remain bound to comply with all provisions of this Order not invalidated by the court's order.

#### XVI. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Order shall be effective 10 business days following issuance unless a conference is requested as provided herein. If a conference is requested, this Order shall be effective 5 business days after the day of the conference.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Richard C. Karl, Director

Superfund Division

United States

Environmental Protection Agency

Region 5

DATE.

#### ATTACHMENT A

#### INDEX TO ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

- 1. 00/00/05 Enforcement Action Memo
- 2. 02/27/05 N-Forcer Action Memo
- 3. 12/03 Site Assessment Report
- 4. 10/25/04 Draft Health Consultation (DHC)

#### ATTACHMENT B

#### LIABILITY FILE INDEX

- 1. TITLE SEARCH FOR N-FORCER SITE WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN, prepared by Science Application International Corporation. January 12, 2005.
- 2. BOUNDARY SURVEY, prepared by GM Engineers & Associates. April 18, 2005.
- 3. HEALTH CONSULTATION W.R. GRACE DEARBORN PLANT, prepared by Michigan Department of Community Health under a cooperative agreement with the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. October 25, 2005.
- 4. SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE N-FORCER SITE DEARBORN, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN, prepared by WESTON SOLUTIONS. December 4, 2003.

Reference 8

# Itemized Cost Summary N-FORCER, DEARBORN, MI SITE ID = B5 5P Costs Through 03/31/2008.

REGIONAL PAYROLL COSTS	. \$87,564.97
HEADQUARTERS PAYROLL COSTS	\$16,354.87
REGIONAL TRAVEL COSTS	\$15,283.45
HEADQUARTERS TRAVEL COSTS	\$9,391.55
EMERGENCY REMOVAL CLEANUP (ERC) CONTRACT	
EARTH TECH INC. (68-S5-0301)	\$293,690.52
ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES (ESS) CONTRACT	
SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INT'L CORP. (68-W0-0091)	\$749.47
REMOTE SENSING SUPPORT/EPIC	
LOCKHEED MARTIN SERVICES, INC (68-D0-0267)	\$25,334.98
RESPONSE ENGINEERING AND ANALYTICAL CONTRACT	
LOCKHEED MARTIN TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (EPC04032)	\$101,145.30
SUPERFUND TECH. ASSISTANCE & RESPONSE TEAM (START)	
ROY F. WESTON (68-W0-0119)	\$146,093.29
TETRA TECH EM, INC. (68-W0-0129)	\$19,016.77
TECHNICAL SERVICE AND SUPPORT	
ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP(ASRC) (68-W0-1002)	\$205.84
ASRC MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC. (EPW05052)	\$239.41
MISCELLANEOUS COSTS (MIS)	\$30.38
EPA INDIRECT COSTS	\$387,431.55
Total Site Costs:	\$1,102,532.35
·	

Reference 9

**GRACE** 

Robert A. Emmett Senior Environmental Counsel

W. R. Grace & Co. 7500 Grace Drive Columbia, Maryland 21044

Tel.: (410)531-4751 Fax: (410)531-4783

April 22, 2003

Ms. Ruth A. Woodfork
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency – Region 5
Emergency Enforcement & Support Section, SE-5J
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

RE: N-Forcer Site

General Notice of Potential Liability

Dear Ms. Woodfork:

This letter responds to Richard C. Karl's April 9, 2003 letter to W.R. Grace & Co. ("Grace") notifying Grace of potential CERCLA liability for the above site. Grace received Mr. Karl's notice letter on April 17, 2003.

Grace is not in a position to perform or finance the response activities described in Mr. Karl's letter. As you may know, on April 2, 2001 W.R. Grace & Co. and certain of its affiliates (collectively, "Grace") filed for reorganization in Wilmington, Delaware under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. Grace's bankruptcy case remains pending.

All holders of claims against Grace, other than holders of Asbestos Personal Injury Claims and Zonolite Attic Insulation Claims, were required to file proofs of claim in the Grace Chapter 11 cases by March 31, 2003, the Bar Date set by the Bankruptcy Court for the filing of all such claims, including environmental claims. As you may know, EPA filed such a claim, dated March 27, 2003, but that claim did not include, and made no specific reference to, the N-Forcer Site. Accordingly, it would appear that your claim relating to the N-Forcer Site is untimely and is barred by the deadline set by the Bankruptcy Court in this matter.

If you have any further inquires of Grace concerning the N-Forcer site, Grace's contact is as follows:

> Robert A. Emmett Senior Environmental Counsel W.R. Grace & Co. 7500 Grace Drive Columbia, MD 21044 Phone: (410) 531-4751

> > Sincerely yours, Rebert a. Emmet

Robert A. Emmett

cc: ( William M. Corcoran

David B. Siegel, Esquire

Robert J. Medler M. Mitch Obradovic

Robert R. Marriam Mark A. Shelnitz, Esquire

Janet S. Baer, Esquire

Mark E. Grummer, Esquire

Reference 10

### DEAN & FULKERSON ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

FIFTH FLOOR BO1 WEST BIG BEAVER ROAD TROY, MICHIGAN 48084-4767

WEB SITE WWW.DFLAW.COM

TELEPHONE (248) 362-1300 FACSIMILE (248) 362-1358

May 15, 2003

By Overnight Mail

ROBERT L. MERCADO PATRICIA M. MORROW JAMES K. O'BRIEN DONALD A. PIERCE, JR. NEILL T. RIDDELL JERRY R. SWIFT LEONARD A. WILCOX, JR. KENNETH W. ZATKOFF

OF COUNSEL JEROME S. FANGER LAURENCE M. LUKE DAVID L. TENNENT RICHARD J. TENNENT CAROL L. VONDALE

GEORGE J. FULKERSON

ALSO ADMITTED IN PENNSYLVANIA

- " ILLINOIS AND THE DISTRICT
- OF COLUMBIA · · · MASSACHUSETTS

Ms. Ruth A. Woodfork U.S. EPA - Region 5 Emergency Enforcement & Support Section, SE-5J 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604-3590

N-Forcer Site, Dearborn, Michigan

General Notice of Potential Liability

Dear Ms. Woodfork:

This letter is in reply to your April 9, 2003 letter to our client, Mr. Paul Martin. Please direct all future correspondence in this matter to me.

As you may know, my client and I met at the site with Mr. James Justice of the EPA Grosse Isle office. My client is willing to cooperate with the EPA in the implementation of reasonable and appropriate actions to protect the public health.

As an initial matter, your notice was addressed to Mr. Paul Martin, personally. Please indicate if you believe that Mr. Martin personally has an interest as an owner or operator of this facility, or whether instead you have contacted him in his capacity as a representative of a current owner or operator.

It is important to recognize the existence of the C&O railroad property directly northeast of the 14300 Henn Street property, as it appears that a portion of the area already studied by the EPA is not under the control of the entities which Mr. Martin represents. We encourage the EPA to provide the C&O railroad, or any other current owner of the railroad property, with an opportunity to participate in this project.

Regardless of the capacity in which you have contacted Mr. Martin, he and the entities which he serves have prepared a work plan to address asbestos located on exterior portions of the property which is owned or operated by entities which Mr. Martin represents. Enclosed please find a copy of the proposed work plan for the implementation of response activities at the exterior of the 14300 Henn Street property. The work plan is not intended to address any

KEITH M. ARETHA DIETTE K. BARNWELL RICHARD A. BARR

WILLIAM G. COON
JAMES P. DEAN
JAMES M. DWORMAN
JILL M. FERRARI
ROBERT E. GESELL
JOHN L. GIERAK
PAUL R. GILLERAN
GARY H. GRACA \*
JEROME C. GROPMAN, P.C.
M. MICHAELL HAMBURG
C. L. HUDSON C.L. HUDSON JEFFREY L. HUDSON R. IAN HUNTER ROBERT M. KALEC \*\*
JANET E. LANYON
MICHAEL B. LEWIS
THOMAS P. MARTIN \*\*\*

PAUL J. MASTRANGEL

JOHN W. BRYANT GEORGE W. BURNARD W. JERRY BYRD A. READ CONE III WILLIAM G. COON

Ms. Ruth A. Woodfork May 15, 2003 Page 2

off-site conditions which we understand will be addressed by the EPA. My clients are prepared to implement this work plan once it receives adequate assurances from the EPA, which may be in the form of the entry of a mutually acceptable administrative consent order or provision of other adequate assurance. Please note that, as discussed in the work plan, it is necessary that work be performed by the railroad or EPA on the adjacent railroad right of way prior to or concurrent with the work to be performed by my client in order for my client's work to be effective. Please provide me EPA's plans as to that issue.

Mr. Martin has submitted a work plan directly to James Justice for the implementation of response activities in the interior portion of the 14300 Henn building. We will await the EPA's response to that work plan as well.

Finally, although we do not expect that the EPA will seek to hold my clients responsible for any off-site activities conducted by the EPA, we encourage the EPA to take only those actions which are necessary for the protection of human health. We note, for example, that your April 9, 2003 notice letter describes intended response activities as including the removal of perhaps 18 inches of soil from nearby residential properties, and possibly more, and the installation of a synthetic liner. We have been advised by Mr. Justice that the EPA has not yet concluded that the residential properties are at risk from the presence of asbestos containing materials on the 14300 Henn Street and adjacent railroad properties. We also question the purpose of a synthetic liner for this activity. We reserve the right to make additional comments at a future time.

My clients look forward to working with the EPA to address environmental risks at the 14300 Henn Street property. Please contact me with any questions or comments.

Sincerely

Richard A Barr

Enclosure cc (w/enc.):

Thomas Krueger, Esq., Office of Regional Counsel Mr. James Justice, US EPA Region V, Grosse Ile

Mr. Paul Martin, L.A. Martin Company

Ms. Cheryl Kehres-Dietrich, Soil & Materials Engineers, Inc.

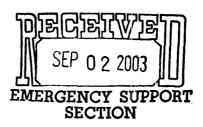
Reference 11



Peggy L. Rounds Paralegal Law Department 500 Water Street (J150) Jacksonville, FL 32202 Phone: (904) 359-1894 Personal FAX: (904) 245-2857 E-Mail: peggy\_rounds@csx.com

Via Facsimile and Airborne Express

August 29, 2003



Ruth A. Woodfork U.S. EPA - Region 5 Emergency Enforcement & Support Section SE-5J 77 West Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604-3590

RE: N-Forcer Site

General Notice of Potential Liability

Dear Ms. Woodfork:

This responds to the General Notice of Potential Liability pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. §9601 et seq. (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-499, 100 Stat. 1613 (1986) (SARA). Thank you again for granting an extension to CSX Transportation, Inc. ("CSXT") for its response to your Notice and for providing the maps to help us complete our search for information.

CSXT has made reasonable inquiry and conducted a diligent search of currently available company records. This letter should not be construed as an admission of liability by CSXT for the release or threatened release of hazardous substances at the Site, or for any removal or response costs or damages attributable to hazardous substances at that Site. CSXT continues to specifically deny any liability under CERCLA or any other statute, regulation or common law for the release or threatened release of hazardous substances at the Site. CSXT has been unable to find any evidence that it or one of its predecessors owned any trackage at the above-referenced Site.

Enclosed is a railroad valuation map that, based on the information provided by EPA, reflects property in the vicinity of the site. I have highlighted in green what appears to be a drawing of a sidetrack. Please note the sidetrack is drawn in a dotted line that may reflect a proposed or removed sidetrack. Unfortunately, we have been unable to locate any information in our files that would indicate whether a sidetrack even

existed. The operating corridor, highlighted in yellow, is owned by the railroad. Frequently industry contracts with a railroad to build a sidetrack to allow rail deliveries. In this instance we have been unable to discover any sidetrack agreements or operating agreements with any industry at this address or in this immediate area. We have not been able to find any evidence that CSXT, or its predecessors, owned, or owns, any property at this location, with the exception of the operating corridor.

If you find further information we will be glad to search our files again. Please call with any questions.

Sincerely,

Peggy L. Rounds

cc: Rick Nath

Reference 12

DCN: 620-SAI-GR-PRP-SEARCH3-03-06629

# DUPL.CATE RECORDS CENTER 7TH FLOOR

TITLE SEARCH REPORT FOR N-FORCER SITE WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

Contract No.: 68-W-00-091

Submitted to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region V Chicago, Illinois

Submitted by:

Science Applications International Corporation 230 West Monroe St. Suite 1520 Chicago, Illinois

January 2005

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REFER	RENCE	DOCUMENTS A-1 through A-3	

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Region V requested that SAIC identify ownership interest in the railroad right-of-way that runs adjacent to the N-Forcer Site property located at 14300 Henn Street, Dearborn, Wayne County, Michigan. Information obtained from title documents is referenced in this report. Reference documents are listed in Appendix A and are cited as A-1, A-2, etc.

#### 1.1 Methodology

U.S. EPA's primary contact for this work assignment, Ms. Ruth Woodfork, was contacted to discuss the research objectives for this assignment and to obtain specific directions regarding the information to be developed. The SAIC Primary Investigator for this work assignment is Ms. Sara Habert.

SAIC received title documents for the Site on January 7, 2005, from the Wayne County, Michigan, Register of Deeds. The documents cover right-of-way interest in the Site property from 1891 to the present. The condition of title for the Site is described in Section 3.0.

## 1.2 Legal Description

The right-of-way crosses two parcels of land, identified herein as Parcel A and parcel B. The legal description for the right-of-way property is as follows:

#### Parcel A:

A parcel of land located in Wayne County, Michigan, one hundred feet in width, lying fifty feet on each side of the center line of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, located and established across the West half of the West half of the East half of the Northeast quarter of Section Seven (7), Town Two (2) South of Range Eleven (11) East;

and

#### Parcel B:

A parcel of land located in Wayne County, Michigan, one hundred feet in width, lying fifty feet on each side of the center line of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, located and established across the East half of West half of East half of Northeast quarter of Section Seven (7) in Town Two (2) South of Range Eleven (11) East.

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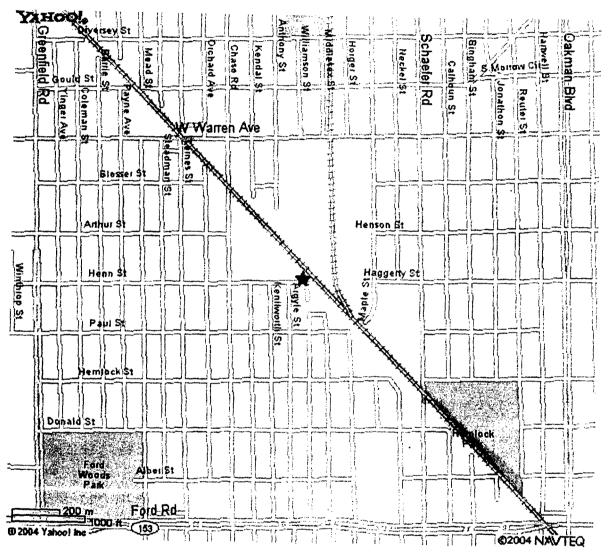
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#### 2.0 CURRENT PROPERTY INTEREST INFORMATION

Through a series of railroad mergers, the right-of-way interest to Parcel A and Parcel B is currently held by CSX Transportation.

#### 3.0 TITLE NARRATIVE

This section summarizes ownership information for the Site from 1891 to the present, based documents obtained from the Wayne County, Michigan, Register of Deeds.

In 1891, Peter Joseph Henn and his wife owned Parcel A. On May 6, 1891, Peter Joseph Henn and his wife granted a right-of-way for railroad purposes across Parcel A to the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Company (A-1).

In 1891, Michael Esper and his wife owned Parcel B. On May 15, 1891, Michael Esper and his wife granted a right of way for railroad purposes across Parcel B to the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Company (A-2).

On January 1, 1900, The Chicago & West Michigan Railway; the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad; and the Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western Railway were consolidated into the Pere Marquette Railroad. On June 6, 1947, the Pere Marquette Railway merged into the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad (C&O). In 1973, Chessie Systems, Inc., was formed and Chessie System Railroads was adopted as the new corporate identity for C&O and other railways. On November 1, 1980, CSX Corporation was formed from the merger of Chessie System, Inc., and Seaboard Coastline Industries, Inc. On September 2, 1987, C&O merged into CSX Transportation (A-3).

## APPENDIX A REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

#### APPENDIX A

#### REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

- A-1 Right of Way Deed. Peter Joseph Henn and Wife, Grantors; The Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Co., Grantee; dated May 6, 1891; recorded May 15, 1891; Book 364, Page 87
- A-2 Right of Way Deed. Michael Esper and Wife, Grantors; The Flint & Pere Marquette Rail Road Company, Grantee; dated May 15, 1891; recorded May 19, 1891; Book 363, Page 139
- A-3 Rail Heritage, CSX Transportation History; printed from <u>www.csx.com</u> website; printed on 1/11/05

**ATTACHMENTS** 

TITLE DOCUMENTS
A-1 Through A-3

**A-1** 

Received for Record the 15th day Hilliam Jeagan and Hife of May a.D. 1891 at 10 22 0 clocker and George Jeagan Elgin a. Trames och Rigule The Filint Pen Marquette Indulure made this swenth day of mag in the year eighty hundred minelyone, Between Hilliam Teagan and ann Leagan his wefe, and George Leagan Rodford Hayne boundy Michigan, Parties of the first part, and the Hint + Pine Marquette Railroad Company of Michigans party of the second part, It it west the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of Thirty time Thurdood tollars, which consideration said parties received from said party of the second part; have granted, bargained and sold, and by these foresulo do grant bargain, sell and convey unto the said partiff the second facel it's execusors and argues, to be used for reclosed purposes only, all the land and far selvated in the County of Mayore in the state of Michigan, described as follows, to lost . a parel of land one hundred feet in width, lying fifty feet on each aide of the center line of the Heart + Pere Marquette Railroad, being the setroit Speer Frank of said Railroad, as breated and established whom and across the lands of said parties of the first foat, described as follows to will The south eart quarter of south grat quarter of section thirty air (36) in town one (1) south of Range tin (10) last, containing the and sixty new hundredthe (300) done, said second party agrees that in constracting its oracl it will put in Cattle guards at the farm crossing on above for sperty. Together with all and singular, the heredelaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appartaining and all the estate, right; title, claim and demand whatsoever of the parties of the first parts both legalaria equitable, in and to the said premiers. To Have and to Hold the above granted from the talling and party of the second party it's successors and essigns forever for the was above expressed, sufficient parties of the first part herety covenant that They are suged in fre of the promises at magnetic the same are free from enound rance, and that they will and all forthis claimes on the expense with horaster shall, on the organist and at the expense of the ports of the executed part to a serious property of said further assurance is may reasonably be organized for the most effects at expension of said formula, with the head to much an appendican first part have harunto set their hands and reals William Jeagan [ S] Charles Jeagan ann Lagnan Edwin Saunders George Teagan [ [ 5] got May aD one Thousa beauty of Hayne Jos me a Harry Public in and for saginaw County, personally came the above one Hilliam Trajan and aun League his wife and George Tragan. Humon to one to be the pu Holory Public in and for Dagman bound of Meshigan May aD. 189/ at 10 2000 Elsen a Heames bef Regul made this south day of May to the year Eighten hundred no Indicate them his wife of thorngwells warme Count ties of the first part and the Ment Harr Marquette Railroad bomb Michigan, party of the second part, Hetouspelle that the said parties of the first pas they bollows (8 ! 0505), which con

have granted bargained and sold, and by these foreints do, grant bargain, well and convey unto the said for of the second fast, it's successors and assigns, to be used for railroad fempores only, all the land and farm estuated in the County of wayne in the state of michigan, described as follows to wit; a parcel of land one hundred feet in width, lying fifty feet on each side of the center line of the think + best Marquelle Kailroad, hing the british speur brack of eard Railroad, as located and established upon and across the lands of said farties of the first post, described as follows, to wet: The west half of the west-half of Cast healf of the North Cast greater of arction seven (7) and the north half of south healf of south west quarter of Route west quarter of extron agent (8) in town twold) boute of Kanga Eleven (11) East, containing two Deres of land. Logiltur with all and lingular, the hirdelamines and a pourtenances thinks belonging or anywise of pertaining, and all the celali, right; title, claim and demand whatever of the parties of the first fart, lottillegal and Equilable, in and to the said premiers. To have and to Hold the above granted primers to the said party of the second foot it's successors and assigns forever, for the uses above exporessed. and said traches of the first part hereby covenant that they are seized in fee of the farences above greated, that the same are free from neumbrance, and that they will, and all parties claiming under the same title hurafter shall on the request and at the expense of the Raid party of the second port it's macisons or arrivers, make all such further assumpting of may masonably be required for the more effectual conveying of said premiers with the hereditamento use appartenances. In White I hereof, said parties of the first part have hereinto set their hands and leads the day and year fired story worther

Signed, Sealed and detained by presence of ,

Free mike & Home [

Edwin Laundes.

Atali of Mishigan pen this sixth day of skay a & one thousand eight hundred and simily one before bounding of that me Iss me a Holory Public mand for Jaginaw County, personally come the above named Peter Joseph Horn and For derighea Theres his wefe, Photorie to me to be the persons who executed the foregoing inclosioned, and a resulty acknowledged the same to be their free act and deed.

Molong Public in for saginaw County Wishigan

Ellen Sheahan
20
The Heil Herr Marquette
Railrad 60

Right of Hay DEEd

Received for Resord the 15th day of May a.D. 1891 at 10 th a clock all. Elgin a. Trames son Regular

this tudenture, made this eventh day of May in the year Eightun hundred mouly-one, Between Ellen Sheahon of Redford wayne county Michigans, Party of the first part, and the Filial & Por Marquette Railroad bompany, of Michigan, porty of the second fort It chreselt, that the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of The Himdred Arlla Which consideration said footy of the first foot has received from said toarly of the second food has granted, bargamed and told, and by there foresuls does, grant bargam, sell and convey into the said party of the record part, it succeisors and vergos, to be used for Railroad perfe all the land and promus utualist in the County of trayme in the state of Michigan discounted in follows, to boil: a parcel of land one quindred feet in width lying fifty feet on each side of the Center line of the Ment Horr Marquette Rachroad, being the Stroit Spur track of said Received as located and established upon and scrows the lands of said toarly of the first toart described as follows, to wit; The locat Localve and one third acris aff the west side of the south weal quarter of Lordte last quarter of section diverty sex (26) Iron one (1) south of Range tendlo East Containing one hundred and therein Thousand the fire ) of an aire of land; said first party burely & grees to remove the house and born on said promises, and in con the does not do so, then the company shall be relieved from all liability for dama get to sa times and darn by fire truckat at allowed to getter wells all and sings heredilaments and appointmenses thereto belonging or in a for with filming a Etaly right, fille, then and demand wholeoner Alle

**A-2** 

Liber 363

State of Michigan Country of Hayrie I'm On the First day of may AD and Eight hundred and ninety one before in a Notary Buffic in and for days med Jacob Street of Josephine Hock my person ally lame the above no his Rife known to me to be the pet I severally acknowledged the same to be their for act of Deed received for Record the 19th day of AR. 1891. at 11 th oclock AM The Trink + Pere Marquette A Hance Dep Rejecter Sail Road Company in the year lighton hundred rivety one " Between Michael ichig du party of the Second part - Rais Road purpos of said parties the first part described as follows to me quarter of Louth treat quarter and quarter of Section die Quid the East half of Kest half of East half of north bast quarter of Section der ing Firet " acres of land, Said Second party agree I to permit first parties to Bustingt a horgantal tute about tinler feet a totale distriction Said will if found tegat and Equitable in and to be day christed: and daid part woof the Viet sayed in fight pomuse at

the Said party of the See 1- part have hereunto Set year first above Stritten. Mary aun Esper ED State of Michigan (s) Sifteenth day of near, AD. One Thomsand me a Notary Public in " for Saginau & Michael Exper " Mary au Esper other Executed the for going instrumen Caliny Saunders Notary Pablic in sfor Michigan Record on the 21 day of red Dep Agister mayin the few of words of the bity of Detroit in the Blate of michigan decen son To Albert 6. I Mate of Detroit in the Con ligar of the Second part; Mitneselth That the t by Vertue of the proper and authority to then in and by the last Hill and Destament of the Sai ation of the Source of Three Thou I Fifty Dollare lawful money of the United States of Universed, to them hand paid by the Said parties of the Second part the sercept Where of its hereby on freed and acknowledged have granted bargained Sold aliened and confirmed and by these assigned for me all that lestand as the all that part of Private Class Brush charm bounded and arought as follower Commencing at a por

**A-3** 

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January 11, 2005

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#### CSX Corporation

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#### Rail Heritage

#### CSX Transportation History

Feb. 28: The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (B&O), our nation's first common carrier railroad, is chartered in Baltimore; actual construction began in July 4, 1828.

#### 1830

Jan. 27: The Lexington & Ohio Railroad was chartered to build a line between Lexington, Ky., and the Ohio River near Louisville, Ky; actual construction began in 1831 and was completed in 1834 to Frankfort, Ky., reaching Louisville in 1851. It became part of the L&N in 1880.

#### 1830

Feb. 10: The Petersburg Railroad, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad's (ACL) oldest predecessor, was chartered; organized Aug. 28, with construction beginning on Dec. 24, 1832, at Petersburg, Va., southward to Weldon, N.C. The line was completed in 1833.

Aug. 25: Investor Peter Cooper demonstrated the steam locomotive "Tom Thumb" on B&O tracks from Baltimore to Ellicott's Mills, Md., and returned - a 26-mile trip.

Mar. 8: The Portsmouth & Roanoke Railroad, Seaboard Air Line Railroad's (SAL) oldest predecessor, was chartered; actual construction began in 1833 at Portsmouth, Va., and was completed at Weldon, N.C., in late 1836.

Dec. 21: The Georgia Railroad was chartered; actual construction commenced in Augusta in 1835, pushing westward toward the Chattahoochee Valley in western Georgia. The name "Georgia Railroad and Banking Company" was adopted in 1836.

Jan. 15 The Montgomery Rail Road was chartered; actual construction began March 1, 1836. Following a lease arrangement, the line was sold and became the Montgomery and West Point Rail Road Company in 1843. On Sept. 1, 1870, the line was merged with the Western Rail Road Company of Alabama.

Feb. 25: The Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad Company (RF&P) was chartered.

1836 Feb. 18: The Louisa Railroad Company, Chesapeake and Ohio Railway's (C&O) oldest predecessor, was chartered. In 1850, its name was changed to the Virginia Central Railroad.

Dec. 21: The Western & Atlantic Railroad Company was founded by the state of Georgia through a special legislative act. The 137mile line between Atlanta and Chattanooga, Tenn., was completed May 9, 1850.

## History Menu



Corporate Chronology

#### ■ Rail Heritage

Rail Historical Societies

#### 1845

**Dec. 11:** The Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad was chartered, and a 152 mile line between the namesake cities was opened on Feb. 11, 1854, which included the 2,228-foot Cumberland Mountain Tunnel. On May 31, 1873, the line became the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad.

#### 1847

Dec. 27: The Atlantic & LaGrange Rail Road, Atlanta and West Point Rail Road Company's oldest predecessor, was incorporated, and construction commenced in the fall of 1849 from a point southwest of Atlanta toward West Point, Ga., in May 1854. The A&L was renamed the Atlanta and West Point Rail Road Company on Dec. 22, 1857.

#### 1849

The Blue Ridge Railroad was chartered as a state enterprise to construct a railroad over and through the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia. The Virginia Central was given rights to the use of this railroad, and the first train entered the Valley of Virginia on April 1, 1854. At the outbreak of the Civil War, the Virginia Central Railroad Company had 192 miles of main line between Richmond and Covington, Va.

#### 1850

Mar. 5: The Louisville & Nashville Railroad (L&N) was chartered, and a 186-mile line was opened between its namesake cities on Oct. 27, 1859.

#### 1852

May 27: The Baltimore, Carroll and Frederick Railroad, the Western Maryland's (WM) oldest predecessor, was chartered, and completion of the line from Baltimore to Hagerstown, Md., was accomplished in 1872. Ten months later, the BC&F became the Western Maryland Rail Road Company.

#### 1853

Feb. 15: The Covington & Ohio Railroad Company was chartered to build a road from Covington, Va., to the Ohio River.

#### 1868

Special acts of Virginia's and West Virginia's legislatures provided for completion of rail lines from Chesapeake Bay to the Ohio River. Under these acts, the Virginia Central Railroad was renamed the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. This company succeeded to the rights, interests and privileges of both the Virginia Central and the Covington and Ohio Railroads.

#### 1871

First use of the "Atlantic Coast Line" name.

#### 1873

First use of the "Seaboard Air Line" name.

#### 1878

July 1: The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad was renamed the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway (C&O). Note, it was reorganized between 1873 and 1878 during receivership.

#### 1880

The properties of the James River and Kanawha Company, a canal enterprise, were acquired by the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad, and the canal towpath was used to build a railroad from Richmond to Clifton Forge, Va. The James River Company, an earlier canal enterprise, was organized in August 1785. George Washington was president of the company and surveyed the towpaths that became

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the C&O right of way. The James River Company was succeeded by the James River and Kanawha Company in 1835.

#### 1895

B&O placed the first successful electric locomotive in railroad service. An earlier test of the world's first electric railroad locomotive, the "Page Locomotive," took place on the C&O's Washington Branch in April 1851.

#### 1900

Jan. 1: The Chicago & West Michigan Railway, the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad and the Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western Railway were consolidated into the Pere Marquette Railroad.

#### 1908

Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad (CC&O) was named and formed from several individual companies operating in the area. Construction of those lines began in the 1800s.

#### 1924

The CC&O was leased for 99 years by the ACL and L&N.

#### 1947

June 6: The Pere Marquette Railway, principally a Michigan line, was merged into the C&O.

#### 1957

Aug. 30: Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway was merged into the L&N.

#### 1960

C&O filed with the Interstate Commerce commission for authority to acquire stock control of the B&O.

#### 1963

C&O acquired stock control of B&O in February following the ICC's approval on Dec. 31, 1962.

#### 1964

 $\mbox{C\&O/B\&O}$  filed with the ICC for permission to acquire control of the Western Maryland Railway.

#### 1965

C&O filed with the ICC to acquire control of the Chicago South Shore and South Bend Railroad (CSS&SB).

#### 1965

C&O and Norfolk & Western (N&W) announced plans to merge and filed a joint application with the ICC.

#### 1966

ICC authorized C&O to acquire control of the CSS&SB.

#### 1967

July 1: Seaboard Coast Line (SCL) formed by merger of ACL and SAL.

ICC approved control of the Western Maryland by C&O/B&O.

#### 1968

ICC hearing examiner recommended approval of proposed C&O/N&W merger; matter before full commission.

#### 1969

May: Seaboard Coast Line Industries Inc. was formed.

The Evansville, Ind., to Chicago portion of the Chicago & Eastern

Illinois Railroad was purchased by the L&N; also the 135-mile long segment of the Tennessee Central Railroad between Nashville and Crossville, Tenn., was purchased.

Piedmont & Northern Railway Company was merged into SCL.

#### 1971

C&O and N&W ended their merger attempt, following bankruptcy of the Penn Central Railroad.

Aug. 1: Monon Railroad was merged into the L&N.

#### 1972

The term "The Family Lines" was adopted to identify the SCL, L&N, CC&O, the Georgia Railroad and the West Point Route (The Atlanta & West Point Railroad and Western Railway of Alabama).

#### 1973

Chessie System Inc. was formed Feb. 26, and Chessie System Railroads was adopted as the new corporate identity for the C&O," B&O and WM railroads.

#### 1980

CSX Corporation came into being Nov. 1, resulting from the merger of Chessie System Inc. and Seaboard Coast Line Industries Inc.

#### 1983

Seaboard System Railroad Inc. was formed through merger of SCL, L&N, CC&O and the Georgia Group (excluding the Western Railway of Alabama) Jan. 1.

Operation of the Western Maryland Railway was taken over by the B&O, and WM's ownership was assumed by the C&O.

#### 1986

July 1: Seaboard System Railroad Inc. name was changed to CSX Transportation Inc. C&O and B&O continued to exist corporately, though some aspects of the business were handled on an agency basis.

Dec. 2: Board approved B&O merger into C&O.

#### 1987

Apr. 30: B&O merged into C&O.

July 20: Formation of CSX/Sea-Land Intermodal and Logistics is announced.

**Sept. 2:** C&O merged into CSX Transportation:

#### 1991

Jan. 31: Hays T. Watkins retires.

July 1: CSX Transportation combined three-unit rail structure into one

Oct. 10: RF&P acquired jointly by Virginia Retirement System and CSX Transportation.

#### 1992

Feb. 14: CSXT entered into negotiations to purchase P&LE's railroad business.

**Sepf. 14:** Three Rivers Railway, a subsidiary of CSXT, purchased remaining rail lines of P&LE (60 miles), already owned the other 50 percent.

#### 1996

Oct. 15: CSX Corporation and Conrail announced strategic merger.

#### 1997

Apr. 8: CSX Corporation and NS agree on division of Conrail.

#### 1998

Federal Surface Transportation Board announced approval of the joint acquisition of Conrail by CSX Corporation and NS.

#### 1999

Mar. 31: CSXT and UP reach historic interchange agreement directing traffic through major gateways connecting the two railroads.

**June 1:** Operations commenced on the New CSX, which included the acquired Conrail Territory.

July 14: Alvin R. (Pete) Carpenter named vice chairman of CSX Corporation.

#### 2000

Apr. 11: John W. Snow becomes acting president of CSXT.

Nov. 29: Michael J. Ward named president of CSX Transportation Inc.

#### 2001

Feb. 15: CSX Corporation Vice Chairman Alvin R. (Pete) Carpenter retires.

#### 2002

Apr. 23: CSXT President Michael J. Ward elected to the CSX Corporation Board of Directors.

Privacy Terms of Use Corporate Structure © 2002 CSX Corporation

Reference 13



# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5 EMERGENCY RESPONSE BRANCH 9311 GROH ROAD, ROOM 216 GROSSE ILE, MI 48138-1697

February 7, 2006

Terri Rubis Arcadis 25200 Telegraph Road Southfield, MI 48034

Re: Completion of work under Order No. V-W-05-0-816, for the N-Forcer Site (CSXT Property), Dearborn, Wayne County, Michigan (Site ID # B55P)

Dear Ms. Rubis:

The United State Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) issued a Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO) to CSX Transportation, Inc. (CSXT) effective May 17, 2005, requiring CSXT to perform specified removal actions at the N-Forcer Site. The UAO was issued to address amphibole Libby Asbestos (LA) at and near the surface, in an area with potential access by the public where train traffic could reaerosolize the LA. The UAO required CSXT to, among other things: locate, excavate and remove LA-contaminated soils and surfaces to a maximum depth of 18 inches or otherwise prevent exposure from areas contaminated with 1% or greater levels of asbestos or which may pose an inhalation hazard.

As part of the UAO, the Respondent submitted a Removal Work Plan on June 9, 2005, which was approved, after being amended, by U.S. EPA on July 8, 2005. Site work was initiated during the week of July 26, 2005 and completed on or about August 11, 2005.

Based on my oversight of the Respondents work, my review of the Final Report submitted on December 8, 2005 and pre and final inspections completed by myself and US EPA's consultant, I conclude the respondents have completed the work as required by the Work Plan and the UAO.

This letter documents U.S. EPA's determination the work required by the UAO was completed, except for the payment of oversight costs (which will be billed in the future) and certain ongoing record keeping and related obligations. However, this notice of completion does not release the Respondents from potential future obligations to perform additional work at the site. As noted in the work plan and other correspondence, LA may still exist below 18 inches, so that future site improvements may require additional cleanup and/or controls. Similarly, this notice of completion does not release the Respondents from cost reimbursement, record

keeping or other obligations under the UAO that extend beyond the date of this notice.

Please contact me at (734) 692-7684 if you have questions about this letter.

Sincerely,

Brian Kelly

U.S. EPA OSC

Brio Kell

CC:

Thomas Geishecker, U.S. EPA Jason El-Zein, U.S. EPA Thomas Krueger, U.S. EPA Ruth Woodfork, U.S. EPA Paul J. Kurzanski, CSX R. Craig Hupp, Bodman LLP Reference 14

Thomas Krueger/R5/USEPA/US 08/22/2007 02:49 PM

To Ruth Woodfork/R5/USEPA/US@EPA

cc Brian Kelly/R5/USEPA/US@EPA, James Justice/R5/USEPA/US@EPA

bcc

Subject Re: W.R. Grace Dearborn (N-Forcer Site) PRP Lead

We filed a proof of claim for the site in the W.R. Grace bankruptcy, so we met the SOL deadline for taking our claim to court against the only viable PRP. The bankruptcy is still proceeding, so we won't know for a while how much of our claim will be paid. We hope that we will get all or most of it. I think it's worth waiting until the end of the calendar year to see where we stand -- if we get full recovery there is no need for a closeout. If not, we should probably discuss in a closeout memo why we wouldn't pursue the rest of the costs against two other minor owner PRPs at the Site, especially in light of cleanup work they did at the Site.

#### Ruth Woodfork/R5/USEPA/US

Ruth Woodfork/R5/USEPA/US

To

08/22/2007 02:32 PM

Subject W.R. Grace Dearborn (N-Forcer Site) PRP Lead

#### Good Afternoon:

Based on the completion date of the final POLREP (8/12/05), the SOL date is approaching soon (8/12/08) for the N-Forcer site. Can you guys please review your files and determine if any further action is needed? If not, I'd like to start the close-out procedures. Thanks

Ruth A. Woodfork U.S. EPA, Region 5, SE-5J 77 West Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL. 60604 Ph: (312) 353-6431

With God All Things Are Possible

Approval:	Richard Karl	Date
	Superfund Division Director	
	Robert A. Kaplan Regional Counsel	Date
Disapproval:	Richard Karl Superfund Division Director	Date
	Robert A. Kaplan Regional Counsel	Date

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Me mapping

## **REGION V EMERGENCY ENFORCEMENT & SUPPORT SECTION ROUTE - SLIP FOR CLOSE-OUT MEMO GREATER THAN 500K**

N-FORCER SITE, DEARBORN, WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

то	NAME	SIGN/DATE		
Ruth A. Woodfork	ORIGINATOR, SE-5J	RW 7/pg		
Brian Kelly	OSC/RPM, SE-GI	, , , , ,		
BETTY WHITE	COMPTROLLER BRANCH, 10th fl.			
Thomas Krueger	ORC STAFF ATTORNEY, C-14J	1k 1/29		
Doborat Cousa- Robert A. Kaplan Lam Kyte	ORC SECTION CHIEF, C-14J	Def 1/31/08		
ROBERT KAPLAN	REGIONAL COUNSEL, C-14J	RAIL 8/5/00		
BILL MESSENGER	EESS SECTION CHIEF, SE-5J	Bm 8/6/04		
LINDA NACHOWICZ	ERB2 BRANCH CHIEF, SE-5J	my (N x/6/04		
RICK KARL	DIRECTOR, S-6J SUPERFUND DIVISION	Ru B-6-08		
[ ] RETURN TO EESS SECRETARY SE-5J DUE DATE:				

COMMENTS:

**Revised March 2008**